The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

We again notifiy the Harrisons at Pleasant Gap, that the name Harrison is trump with the present administration in making appointments.

The twine trust is skinning the farmer on twine for the coming harvest. Can't some plan be devised to skin the twine trust?

The "question on the Amendment," will soon be put, before the committee of the whole, says an exchange, and the REPORTER would add the bunghole is at stake.

A farmers club has been organized in Franklin county for the better protection of the farmers interests.

If farmers would vote right, as a general thing, they would effect more than by organizing clubs.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number for the United States 207 and for Canada 22, or a total of 229 failures. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 225.

The gentleman who a few days ago married the mother of Mrs. Cleveland, is now the father in-law of an ex-president. Had he attended to this little matter some months ago, he might have been the father-in-law of a president. How great opportunities are let slip!

The third day's sessions of the Lancaster Classis of the Reformed Church were largely consumed by lively discussion on the Constitutional Amendment question. Classis declared itself in favor of Prohibition, but urges pastors and people of the Church to give the question prayerful consideration.

According to the report of the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics Ohio real estate is mortgaged to about 30 per cent of its cash value, there being now on record 291,640 mortgages representing an indebtedness of $330,995,205.78, on an aggregate valuation of $1,220,262,515. This is not an excessive proportion of debt, and with ordinarily prosperous times can be carried easily.

In reply to charges made by the Mercer Western Press, that Gov. Beaver intended bolting the Prohibitory Amendment on election day, the Governor telegraphed to Hon. Samuel H. Miller as follows: "I have never had any question as to my duty in regard to the Amendment and will vote for it, of course, as I have always intended to do. The only question in my mind has been one of duty as a representative of the party. Without pretending to represent the Republican party, I expect to take ground publicly in favor of the Amendment in due time."

President Harrison on Friday, appointed David Martin, of Philadelphia, collector of internal revenue for the Philadelphia district. Martin is the head of the Republican ward committees in that city working to defeat prohibition. The Prohibitionists, through their State chairman, H. W. Palmer, made vigorous protests against Martin's appointment, declaring it would be notice the Republican organization was against prohibition on the sly. But Colonel Quay, who "will vote for prohibition," insisted on Martin's appointment, and he got it.

Wrestling with the matter of precedence in the distribution of offices to the Harrison family, the New York Times presents these results: "Up to date we have (*a*) the brother of the president, (*b*) the father of the wife of the president, (*c*) the father of the wife of the son of the president, (*d*) the brother of the husband of the daughter of the president. There is an element of some obscurity, but of positive advantage, that must be kept in mind which consists in the right of domicile in the White House, and which must be accepted as on equivalent for office given."

There are strikes, riots and disturbances in Germany among the miners, 90,000 of whom are now out and threatening the public peace, all on account of the fact that they are not paid living wages. Germany is like the United States, a country where they have protection—for the owners, manufacturers and operators, monopolies and corporations, and this feature seems to work as badly there as it does here and even worse. The rich have all, the poor toilers nothing. No wonder there are strikes discontent and riot.

The Presbyterians.

ADOPTION OF THE MAJORITY REPORT WITH REFERENCE TO THE EVANGELIZATION OF THE COLORED PEOPLE.

The lively discussion on the question of co-operation with the southern church which took place in Thursdays session of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, was the cause of bringing a large audience to Dr. Crosby's church in New York Friday morning in anticipation of hearing a continuance of the debate. Almost the first thing done was the reading of a telegram from the stated clerk of the southern assembly, now in session, announcing that that body had adopted the majority report in favor of co operation in the home and foreign fields, in the evangelization of the colored people and co-operation in matters of publication, etc., by a vote of 90 to 27. The statement was received with applause.

Rev. John Fox, a Kentuckian, continued his talk on the opposition to co-operation. The white people of the country during the past century, he said, have not observed that Christian equality between the two races that they should have observed. They should now try to break down this lingering prejudice, and he would therefore vote against the majority report because it advocated seperate church for white and colored.

The debate on the third section of the majority report—co operation in the evangelization of the colored people—was continued. The first two sections—co operation in home and foreign missions—were adopted Thursday. The report is the same as that adopted by the southern assembly. Rev. Joseph L. Smith, chairman of the committee that drew up the report, held that the matter of seperate churches was desired by the colored people themselves.

Rev. Dr. Stryker, of Chicago, said he would vote for no report that asked one Christian to stand aside at the communion table in favor of another. He moved to strike out the part of the report which reads: "While conceeding the existing situation it (the Northern assembly) approves the policy of seperate churches, presbyteries and synods, subject to the choice of the colored people themselves."

A vote on Dr. Strykers amendment was taken, and it was carried by about 400 to 50. With this exception the paper as a whole was adopted, and the paper on co operation was also approved. The next thing was to adopt the majority report as a whole as amended. This was done, only a few "noes" being heard when the question was put.

In the Indian school for boys and girls at Carlisle many of the 600 young Indians at this institution were brought to it from the wild tribes in which they were born, and yet within a few years they have been trained in such a way as to draw out such traits and powers of which they did not seem to be originally possessed. They are taught not only the ordinary branches of knowledge, in learning which they show rare intelligence and aptness, but they enjoy the advantages of the industrial branch of the institution, in which they learn to work as carpenters, blacksmiths, shoemakers, printers, and at other trades. At the anniversary just held by the school, they showed the results of their literary and industrial training; they delivered essays and orations; they were seen working at their trades; they made a practical display of their musical skill; they gave a calisthenic exhibition in the gymnasium; they furnished evidence that they knew how to demean themselves at a public feast, and, when the diplomas were presented to the members of the graduating class, there was pride in the face of every graduate. This institution at Carlisle for Indian children, which was established ten years ago, has shown how far the savage breast may be soothed through the process of education.

Those of us not yet fifty years of age have probably lived in the most important and intellectually progressive period of human history. Within this half century the following inventions and discoveries have been among the number: Ocean steamships, street railways, telegraph lines, ocean cables, telephones, phonograph, photography and a score of new methods of picture making, aniline colors, kerosene oil, electric lights, steam fire engines, chemical fire extinguishers, anaesthetics and painless surgery, gun cotton, nitro-glycerine, dynamite, giant powder, aluminum, magnesium, and other new metals, electro plating, spectrum analysis and spectroscope, audiphone, pneumatic tubes, electric motor, electric railway, electric bells, type-writer, cheap postal system, steam heating, steam and hydraulic elevators, vestibule cars, cantilever bridges. These are only a part. All positive knowledge of the physical constitution of planetary and stellar worlds has been attained within this period.

The Clinton Democrat says: We hold that the Jersey Shore Vidette is right in charging and receiving pay for articles in favor of the Prohibition Amendment that goes into its colums. A newspaper is the editor and publishers way of making his living and he has the same right to charge for what he is asked to publish in his paper that the grocer has to ask pay for his sugar or the merchant for calico or muslin. Some people seem to think that newspapers are printed for the sole accommodation of the public gratis. Not by any means, and the people who have hobbies and desire to discuss them through the papers are the very ones who ought to be obliged to pay for them unless they are of general interest and for the information of the people. Cranks and belly achers should all be made to pay for boring the much forbearing public.

These remarks of our Lock Haven contemporary apply just as truthfully to candidates who desire a paper to advocate their election, thinking the editor should write them up, defend them against attacks, print their tickets, &c., and do it all for nothing while they are helped to good offices thereby. The REPORTER in thirty years has found only three or four subjects who were mean and little and miserly enough, to expect a newspaper to do all such work without pay.

The Democratic victory in Montana last week has elicited a bitter letter to President Harrison from Mr. Richard F. Negley, an old Montana mountaineer and a republican of 33 years standing. In this letter, which was delivered at the White House in person Monday, Mr. Negley says:

"Permit me to inform you, sir, that on the 4th of last March Montana was reliably Republican, and would be reliably Republican still if your son Russell had broken his neck or died a respectable natural death soon after your inauguration as president. It was the impertinent intermeddling of your son in Montana politics that assured the Democrats control of our constitutional convention. It was his bartering of Federal offices in Montana, some of them for private gain, others for private pique, that will prevent the Republicans sending a member of the house of representatives and two senators to Washington next December.

Dublin telegrams of 24th say: The work of evicting tenants was continued on the Olphert estate to day. The evictors met with a desperate resistance. During the struggle Inspector Duff was badly wounded. The tenants had erected barricades around their homes, and from behind these defenses they hurled stones and other missiles at the attacking party. Boiling water was also thrown upon the evictors, and a number of policemen and bailiffs were badly scalded. The police arrested 14 persons. An immense crowd of sympathizers with the tenants had gathered at the scene of the evictions, and when Mr. Ritchie, the agent for the estate, appeared on the ground, he was vigorously hooted. The attitude of the crowd finally became so threatening that Mr. Ritchie, fearing personal violence, hastily took his departure.

It seems that the English have introduced both Christianity and alcoholism into the East Indies, but that the growth of drunkenness there has been far more rapid than that of Christianity. The Hindoos are now becoming alarmed over the spread of the liquor drinking custom, and are anxious that their country shall not be ruined by English vices. A memorial on the subject, which had a long roll of signatures, was some time ago sent to the British Viceroy of India. It tells how the Hindoos have, in past ages, been distinguished for habits of sobriety, and how their ancient character is being undermined by English vices, and it asks for the adoption of rigorous laws to suppress the growth of debauchery. It does not appear that the Viceroy has given any heed to this memorial from the Hindoos.

A most remarkable escape from a terrible accident occurred on the Western New York and Pennsylvania railroad, between Brocton and Prospect, at what is known as "Goose Hollow" trestle, which is 500 feet long and 92 feet high.

The operator at Brocton had received an order to hold freight train No. 54 at Brocton for No. 51, but as an accident occurred on the Lake Shore at that time the operator was called away and let 54 go forgetting the order. From Brocton to Prospect there is a heavy up grade and the road is very circuitous. A farmer's little boy, who was in the pasture nearby, heard both trains coming and ran up the track and flagged 51, which was not able to stop until it reached the south end of the trestle, just as 54 reached the north end and stopped.

They talk of 60,000 majority against prohibition in Philadelphia. For a republican city this will sound queer.

Affairs at Panama.

The unfortunate consequences of the canal smash are becoming more marked every day; and the deplorable condition of affairs has but one outlet, and that by emigration. The commission sent by the Jamaican government has already sent away 4,000 people, and has issued tickets for 3,000 more and these will leave by the earliest steamers. The people are congregated at the different depots, with their tickets in their hands, but without food and almost without shelter, and a tropical wet season is in its full energy. After all the distressed foreigners shall have been removed there will still be much suffering and want there—suffering and want of a character which cannot be even ameliorated until the resumption of work in January next shall have put money into circulation and inspired confidence.

The Amendment people are doing some lively work just now in this county with telling effect. Addresses are being delivered in all localities and from many of the pulpits. If they can keep up the fire until June 18, they can go out of Centre county with 1500 majority, but it will not do to fall asleep, in the meantime.

The ladies are leading off in this work; to them alone is due the credit of making headway for the cause, and they have shown remarkable zeal and tenalcity of purpose to push the work on to a triumph. It is pretty hard to fight against the ladies, the gallantry of the sterner sex will not allow it. The women of Centre county are making a lively fight.

A national flower is wanted for the United States. England has its roses, France, the fleur de lis, Scotland, the thistle, Ireland, the shamrock, and other nationalities their distinctive flowers, but there is no blossom that is considered purely American. Why cannot we we have one?

This question is asked by the Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin. Well why not take the tea plant—that was the blossom from which the Republic was born, and it is a great favorite too with the women folks?

The incorporation of the Pittsburg, Beech Creek and Eastern railroad completes plans which have long been under contemplation by a syndicate of eastern financiers for another line to the seaboard. The Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph states that Drexel, Morgan & Co. capitalists interested in the Lehigh Valley railroad compose the syndicate, and the lines to connect Pittsburg and this road will be built in its interest. It is claimed that this line will be as short as any to the East and that it will really be built. It is argued that, to a large extent the Eastern capitalists who took hold of the Pittsburg and Western and helped to its present position also control the Lehigh valley and that the plans are to connect both roads and make a trunk line from New York to Chicago.

Considerable interest is shown in the success of the experiment of growing flax more abundantly as a solution of the difficulties and burdens which, it is said, are forced upon the farmers of the Northwest by the Twine Trust. Letters say that the price of twine has been increased by the trust until it costs the farmer a bushel of oats for a pound of twine, and they are clamoring for relief. In Michigan the legislature appointed a committee to investigate and report upon the expediency of introducing the manufacturing of twine into the prisons as a means of relief, but their inquiries developed the fact, Prof. Willets says, that the corner of the trust extended to the raw material itself.

Editorial Notes.

The Philadelphia Press and the Times talk of the city going anywhere from 30 to 60,000 maj. against prohibition. They may go to bed on the night of the 18 badly fooled.

The prospect for the Amendment in the past two weeks has brightened, owing to the activity of its friends thro the state.

A Scranton bank has suspended on account of a swindling bank official. Swindling bank officials are not all dead yet.

Three horse thieves were arrested in New Mexico who had stolen 600 horses from different ranches and were driving them north.

Gov. Beaver is likely to veto the bill increasing judges salaries $1000, for want of an appropriation.

New Railroads.

A TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE WHICH WILL PASS THROUGH PENNSYLVANIA.

The two projects to build railroads across this state, which came to light last week, have excited great interest in the railroad world. While none of the gentlemen who are in a position to know exactly what is going on will talk specially, there are many intimations that the project to connect the Lehigh Valley and the Baltimore and Ohio systems, and the other to extend the Beech creek railroad to Butler, where it would connect with the Pittsburg and Western, are parts of an undertaking looking to the construction of another transcontinential line.

The Beech Creek railroad now connects in the east with the reading railroad, which reaches the seaboard. If the Beech Creek is extended to connect with the Pittsburg and western at Butler another route to the east will not only be provided for Pittsburg, but with the Pittsburg and Westerns connections there will be another direct route from Chicago to the coast. The same will be true if the idea of connecting the Lehigh Valley and Baltimore and Ohio by a line across this state is carried out.

At least two of the great roads now in Chicago with Pacific coast termini are only waiting for a chance to extend to the Atlantic seaboard at the most available point. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and the Northern Pacific are the two roads. The latter comes into Chicago over the Wisconsin Central and the former over its own road, finished only two or three years ago. Boston capital is interested in the Santa Fe almost exclusively, and the desire of those interested is to get a line that will stretch from ocean to ocean independent and untrammeled by dependence upon any other road.

Whale with Green Peas.

There are obvious difficulties in the way of selling a whale over the counter in a fishmonger's shop. Nevertheless, we may yet see bits of whales being thus purchased and carried away. There was a time in merrie England when whale with green peas was considered a delicacy. History, it is said, repeats itself, and some of us who now strut the stage of life may, ere we die, indulge in the same feast.

In Barbados, when obtainable, the flesh of the humpbacked whale (Megaptera Americana) is eaten by all classes, being preferred to beef, which is there tough. A South Sea harpooner will tell you that, excepting the delicacy of a draught of the yellow, creamy milk taken from a freshly speared sho whale, whale fins properly cooked are the greatest of conceivable dainties.

A single cetacean, it is estimated, will supply 500 pounds of extract, and a pound of extract makes 100 pints of nourishing soup. Thus it can easily be seen that one whale is capable of satisfying the hunger of 50,000 persons, if they were content to have a meal of whale soup alone. An average whale converted into extract would suffice for the daily dinner of a man all through his life, even if he lived to the age of 140. As he would not be likely to accomplish that feat, there would be plenty of whale over for breakfast and supper, when—as he might be expected to tire of soup—the cetacean might appear on his table in the form of cutlets, or mince, or even risoles.—Medical Classics.

In a New State.

Driving over the prairie yesterday I came across an old man sowing his wheat. It is no offense to introduce yourself out here—the people are sociable. I stopped him when he got to the end of his row, and asked him how long he'd been in Dakota.

"I ben in Dakoty," he said, "goin' on eight year."

"Where did you come from?"

"I was born in Vermont, but I kim here from Wisconsin."

"How much land do you own?"

"Jest one square mile."

"How much did you own in Wisconsin?"

"Two lots in a buryin' patch."

"How much wheat did you raise last year?"

"Air you buyin' wheat?"

"No, but I'd like to know, if you don't mind telling."

"'Tain't no secret. I raised a crap of 2,600 bushels."

"What'll you sell your farm for?"

"Air you buyin' property?"

"No, but"——

"O, I got my price. Anybody who pays me $15,000 down kin hev my farm."

"How much money did you have when you came here?"

"I hed my things to set up housekeepin' with and $50 in money which I borried. I didn't sell my lots in the buryin' groun'."—Cor. New York Tribune.

John Keely's Power.

Mme. Blavatsky makes a startling statement in the second volume of her theosophical book, the "Secret Doctrine," upon which she is now working. John Keely, she says, is in possession of the wonderful occult force which the adepts have, and his motor is that and nothing more. The force is in Keely and inseparable from him. It will die with him. If Keely was allowed to use this awful power, as the adepts use it, he could blow Philadelphia to pieces by lifting his hand; but the guardians of the force watch him closely and see that he does not use it for harm. Wayne MacVeagh, who is Keely's counsel in his suits with the motor stockholders, was sent advance sheets of this part of Mme. Blavatsky's book by a St. Louis theosophist. In concluding his letter of thanks, he said: "You and I, my dear sir, both know that Hamlet was right, and that there are stranger things in this world today than you or I will ever know."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Intemperate Use of Coffee and Tea.

Intoxication may ensue from drinking either tea or coffee. There has existed for several years in London a club of newspaper reporters, which meets every Saturday night for the purpose of indulging in tea drinking; its members not infrequently become intoxicated. Cases of delirium tremens from the use of tea have been reported. The poisoning qualities of tea are most apparent when it is eaten. When first introduced into England, about the year 1665, it was served in a bowl like spinach, as an article of food; and the effects of eating it were such that, for a long time afterward, it was considered to be a deadly drug, and its sale was regarded as disreputable.

Those who chew dry tea leaves extract from them the alkaloid, which is a very powerful poison. It first produces a pleasant exhilaration, but its subsequent effects are sleeplessness, delirium, an unnatural state of mind and abnormal desires. The habit seems to be most indulged in by servants, who, having the tea caddy at their disposal, sometimes help themselves from it, a pinch at a time. The smell alone of coffee, when it is stored in great bulk—as in the hold of ships—produces deadly nausea, dizziness and faintness. When cargoes of coffee thus stowed become shifted in a storm, one of the most dreaded duties of the sailor is to go down into the hold and restore them to their places; the boys and weak stomachs find it impossible to keep at work above half an hour.

The habitual coffee drunkard has thin features, a drawn and wrinkled face, and grayish yellow complexion. His sleep is troubled with anxious dreams. His pulse is weak, frequent and compressible. It is asserted that coffee more frequently injures people's eyes and ears than does either tobacco or alcohol. It does not produce absolute blindness or deafness, but very annoying disturbances. That coffee is the cause is seen from the fact that when it is left off the trouble ceases. The symptoms of chronic caffeism, or coffee drunkenness, are loss of appetite, insomnia, trembling of the lips and tongue, dyspepsia, neuralgia, pain in the stomach, giddiness, convulsions and obstinate constipation.—Boston Herald.

Why He Was Not There.

Sheridan Knowles had many acquaintances, and his memory did not always serve him in recalling their names, but, as the following incident shows, he was never at a loss in such circumstances:

It is said that Knowles was talking to a friend in the street, when a gentleman came up to him and exclaimed, in rather an abrupt, and even angry manner:

"Why did you not keep your promise to dine with us last Thursday, Mr. Knowles? It was a distinct engagement made between you and me. You kept the rest of the company waiting for nearly an hour. It is really too"——

"Me boy," said Knowles, "ye don't know how vexed I am. No, I did not forget ye. Ask Mrs. Knowles if ye don't believe me. I was ill, me boy; but it's thankful I am to say I am better now. Give me another chance. Name your own time. Any day next week."

"You really will? Well, say Thursday again; and you will not fail us? Same hour—6. Will that suit you?"

"Perfectly. Oh, you may depend upon me, never fear! I'll be to the fore that day."

With a hand shake to Knowles and a bow to his friend, the would be host walked away. Knowles looked after him, lost in thought, till he disappeared.

"That man's face is familiar to me! Do you know who he is?" said the author to his friend.

"No, I don't," said the friend.

"Devil take me if I do, either," said Knowles.—Frith's Reminiscences.

Sand Showers and Drifts.

Dry, loose sand, wherever it occurs, is constantly being shifted by the wind, and often buries cultivated lands, buildings and forests. On the shores of Lake Michigan are drifts 100 feet deep, and those of Cornwall reach 900 feet in depth, while the drifts of the Gobi desert are 40 miles long and 900 feet high in places. On the shores of the Bay of Biscay the drifting sand travels inland 16 feet a year, in parts of Denmark 24 feet, and in southern India 17 yards. In some places walls and barriers of vegetation have been created to stop the destroying drifts. Fine sand is taken up to a great height in the air, and deposited many miles away. In 1882 Iceland was visited by a remarkable sand storm, lasting two weeks, which hid the sun and objects a few yards off like a dense fog, and caused the death of thousands of sheep and horses.—New York Telegram.

The Nation's Great Men.

"Pa, where was Capt. Anson born?"

"I don't know, I'm sure."

"Where was John L. Sullivan born?"

"I don't know that either."

"Pa, I wish you would buy me a history of the United States."—Chicago Herald.

An Election by Accident.

PARIS, May 23.—A Paris writer in The Matin indicates that the next papal conclave will be compelled by the drift of events to elect as pope an English or American cardinal.

Hawes to Hang.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 24.—Dick Hawes, the murderer of his wife and children, was sentenced in the criminal court to be hanged July 12.

The Samoan Question Settled.

BERLIN, May 23.—It is believed that the Samoan conference has agreed upon all the points at issue.

STEAMSHIPS COLLIDE.

THE CYNTHIA SUNK BY THE POLYNESIAN IN THE ST. LAWRENCE—EIGHT OF THE CREW DROWNED.

MONTREAL, May 22.—A serious collision occurred on the river this morning between the Royal Mail steamer Polynesian, of the Allan Line, commanded by Captain Hugh Wylie, and the steamer Cynthia, of the Donaldson Line, commanded by Captain John Taylor, resulting in the sinking of the latt r vessel and the loss of eight of her crew. The Polynesian left port shortly after 4.30 o'clock this morning and proceeded down the Varennes channel. Opposite Point Trembles she perceived the Cynthia, inward bound. From the details obtained it appears that there is a dangerous curve in the channel at this point and that, through some misunderstanding of the "rule of the road," the Polynesian was brought into collision with the Cynthia, striking her on the starboard bow, and causing such a gap in her side as to sink her in a few minutes, the vessel filling with great rapidity. Those on deck had barely time to rush below and warn the members of the crew who were off watch and asleep in their berths to get on deck and swim ashore for their lives. The Cynthia carried no passengers. She was from Glasgow, with a general cargo, chiefly of pig iron.

Following is a list of the crew of the Cynthia who lost their lives:

Hugh Irving, chief cook, of Glasgow.
Alexander Nicholas, sailor, Glasgow.
Andrew Vance, trimmer.
Charles McCracken, trimmer.
James Low, fireman, Glasgow.
James Ferron, boatswain.
Charles Blackstock, mess-room boy.
David Young, a stowaway from Glasgow.

John Coates, chief officer of the Cynthia, was seen on board the steamer Alcides. He was clad in a suit of clothes borrowed from a brother officer. He was below at the time of the catastrophe. He felt a tremendous crash and rushed on deck, where he found that the Cynthia had been struck by a big steamer, which he learned was the Polynesian, and both vessels backing from each other; he had barely time to observe anything, as the Cynthia began to settle down. It appeared to be about seven minutes from the time he felt the shock to the time she sank. Captain Taylor was on the bridge at the time with the pilot, and the Cynthia was on her proper side of the river.

The collision occurred in the channel opposite Long Point, about 12 miles from here. The Cynthia, Captain Donaldson, was a freight steamer, and was bound inward from Glasgow. The Polynesia was bound outward with freight and passengers for Liverpool. The Cynthia sank in about 12 fathoms of water. The survivors swam ashore. The Polynesian proceeded to Quebec in a damaged condition.

QUEBEC, May 22.—The Polynesian arrived here this evening. She received serious damage, the extent of which cannot be known until the surveyors have made their report.

THE CRONIN MYSTERY.

NO WOUNDS ON THE BODY THAT COULD CAUSE DEATH.

CHICAGO, May 23.—To-night, 30 hours after the discovery of Dr. Cronin's corpse, mystery of his death had deepened. It has been almost conclusively shown that, contrary to appearance, his skull was not cloven, or even fractured. There is absolute certainty that the man was not strangled. The doctors are completely puzzled.

Whenthe post-mortem was finished the physicians left the station without concluding the written statement which they will hand to the Coroner at the inquest.

An undertaker took charge of the body when the post mortem was finished.

John Cronin, the brother of Dr. Cronin, arrived from Arkansas, and reached the station in time to see the remains before the physicians commenced their work. He positively identified the body as that of his brother.

—A week ago W. A. Fighlman shot a man named Dickerson at Trinity, La., who has since died. On the evening of the 18th a mob went to the jail at Harrisonburgh to lynch Fighlman. They were met by a sheriff's posse, and a number of shots were fired, but only one man was wounded. William McLaughlin, a private in the Fourteenth Infantry, stationed at Fort Randall, Nebraska, shot and killed his sweetheart, Maggie Lowene, on the evening of the 16th, because she had been talking with another soldier of whom he was jealous. "Cyclone Bill' and M. E. Cunningham, two of the party who attacked and robbed Paymaster Wham, have been arrested and taken to Fort Thomas, Arizona.

—A terrific storm of wind and rain, which afterwards changed to hail, swept through the Lackawanna Valley, Pennsylvania, on the afternoon of the 20th. Many houses were wrecked, fences blown down, barns demolished and whole orchards ruined. Houses occupied by Charles Robinson and Charles White were swept from their foundations and all the inmates injured.

—A heavy rain storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, passed over Oil City, Pa., on the afternoon of the 19th. An oil well on Hancock farm, with a tank full of oil, was ignited and destroyed. At Rouseville the Methodist Church was struck by lightning and burned to the ground.

—An earthquake shook Middle California at fifteen minutes past 3 o'clock on the morning of the 19th. At some points, especially in the San Joaquin Valley, shocks were quite severe, and in a few cases the tops of chimneys were thrown down. The shock was sufficiently heavy in San Francisco to awaken nearly all slumberers.

TRAGEDY AT PITTSTON.

A MAN KILLS HIS WIFE AND COMMITS SUICIDE.

PITTSTON, May 23.—A horrible tragedy came to light this morning in West Pittston, where Frank Compton, a laborer, aged about 35 years, stabbed and killed his wife and then committed suicide by cutting his own throat. The report of the crime quickly spread, and many people soon gathered at the house. From the outside door a trail of blood led up the stairs to a chamber bed room, where Compton lay upon the floor in a pool of blood, with his throat cut, but still living. His wife's dead body lay near him, the throat cut from ear to ear, she having evidently fallen there soon after getting out of bed. Beside her lay a bloody butcher knife, with which the deed had been committed. She had slept in a little room adjoining, and the husband had inflicted the fatal wound while she was asleep, as there was much blood near the pillow and a piece of flesh which had been cut away with the great gash that severed the jugular vein. She must have died soon after, the carpet where she lay being soaked with gore. Compton lived over three hours, dying about 7 o'clock. While struggling and choking in his death throes he raised from the floor and motioned as though tracing letters with his finger upon the floor. A slate was brought him upon which he wrote, but the letters were not clear nor the sentences complete. As nearly as the writing could be deciphered it was as follows: "I have had truble — this is a ofle thing." And on the other side of the slate: "And be happy. We was once. So tell hur folks to pray for us that we may go to heaven. Give my watch to brother." The perpetrator and victim of this crime has always borne a good reputation. For several months past he has suspected his wife of infidelity. The neighbors declare his suspicions were unfounded, and that the murdered woman was virtuous and loving. They had been married over 11 years and had had but one child, which died several years ago. Mrs. Compton was about to become a mother, when she fell a victim to her husband's fury.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—Two freight trains on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad collided on the morning of the 20th, near Charlestown Station, and eight or ten cars loaded with dry goods and other merchandise were wrecked, and much of their contents were destroyed. The loss is stated at "many thousand dollars." William Strickland, engineer, was badly cut in the face and head. It appears that one of the trains was compelled to stop by the heating of a box, and the other, which was following, ran into it.

—A severe hail and rain storm in Augusta and adjacent counties in Virginia on the evening of the 20th damaging growing corn and fruit.

—Donald McDonald, a Sergeant in the United States Army stationed at Presidio, California, on the 20th shot and killed Ethel Anderson, a young woman with whom he was living, and then committed suicide. Lewis Bird, colored, aged 45 years, on the 20th fatally stabbed his 17-year-old wife, and then cut his own throat, in Chattanooga. He is not expected to recover. His wife had left him because he would not provide for her. William Newcomb, an aged citizen of Columbus, Indiana, was fatally shot on the 19th by Jesse Davis, a young man who has persisted in paying visits to Newcomb's daughter against the wish of the father.

—Shaffer & Son's jewelry store, at Merrill, Wisconsin, was robbed of $3000 worth of valuables on the evening of the 18th. Xavier and Mary Arnold, husband and wife, who came as passengers on the French steamer La Champagne, were arrested in New York, on the 20th, as suspected smugglers. Nothing was found on the man, but in the dress of the woman were found 26 gold watches of Swiss make, and several chains, bracelets and trinkets. The value of the lot was estimated at $12,000. Their baggage was taken away to be searched.

—An earthquake was felt at the Lick Observatory in San Francisco at nine minutes past three on the morning of the 19th. The shock was not heavy, but an extraordinary feature of it was the great duration which is registered on the instruments. For two minutes and twelve seconds the vibrations were felt. They were from north and south.

—Steve Brodie jumped over the Passaic Falls, New Jersey, on the morning of the 20th, and came off without injury. The distance was 105 feet.

—The Grand river, near Chillicothe, Missouri, is greatly swollen and the bottoms are flooded. Great damage and some loss of life is reported. All the ferry boats on Grand river have been washed away, and the bridges are unapproachable.

—The *News*, of Galveston, Texas, has received information from 215 points in 106 counties, of the average date of May 18th, respecting the cotton crop. All of the information is very favorable, and if the present conditions continue a very large crop will be made.

—Robert Kohn, 5 years of age, in the absence of his mother from their home, in Westminister, Maryland, on the 20th, lighted a lamp and set fire to his clothes. He was fatally burned. Mabel Rice, aged 2 years, while playing in the yard of her parents' residence, at Carlisle, Penna., on the 21st, fell head foremost into the cesspool and was drowned. Her mother jumped in after her, but too late. George Fennel, agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, was swept over the dam at Lehigh Gap, Penna., on the afternoon of the 21st. and drowned.

—Joseph Scheidhelm and Peter Goetz, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, were drowned on the 20th while fishing in the Milwaukee river. Their boat capsized. Warren Teuch, of Newark, New Jersey, died in the surf at Pablo Beach, Florida, on the 21st, while bathing. He was subject to fainting fits. He was 28 years old. About two weeks ago Miss Annie Dominie, aged 18 years, left Hillsboro, Maine, for a Western trip, and has not been heard from since. Her trunk has been returned by the railroad officials, but no trace of its owner can be found.

—An explosion of gas occurred in the basement of the Vanness House in Boston on the morning of the 22d. The lower portion of the hotel was wrecked. Edward Levere, Ellis Zardetzski, Herbert Russell, Nicholas Emery and Clement Saunders were injured, the first four by being burned and the others by being cut by glass. The Littleton Water and Electric Company's reservoir, covering about eight acres of ground, and situated about 650 feet above the village of Littleton, New Hampshire, burst on the evening of the 20th, doing much damage. Two bridges and a barn were destroyed, and a dwelling was partially demolished. Fields were also flooded and trees uprooted.

—An old man who gave the name of J. W. Rondoll was on the 22d prevented from committing suicide in Baltimore. He was just about to swallow rat poison and jump from a railroad trestle when he was caught by a policeman. Rondoll told a pathetic story of how he had buried four wives, "and now his fifth wife, after getting in a religious discussion, had knocked him down with a tin pan and told him that his second cousin John was dearer to her than he, and, overcome at the reflection, he resolved on suicide."

—A slight fall of snow was reported from several parts of Michigan on the morning of the 22d.

—J. F. Ownby, a lawyer, and Richard Moore, "a reckless young man," recently fought a duel in Ownby's office, in Paris, Texas, but neither was severely wounded. Moore was arrested, and on the 21st, while going to Court for an examination, he was shot dead by Ownby from one of the Courtroom windows. Moore's brothers now threaten "to kill Ownby on sight." A. S. Slattery was shot dead by Wellington Stines, in a quarrel about some chickens, on the street in Wichita, Kansas, on the 21st. Slattery attempted to fire first, but Stines was too quick for him.

—The Governor of Michigan has issued a proclamation prohibiting the importation of Texas cattle, or any other raised south of the 36th parallel of North latitude, until the first day of November next, except such as are in transit across the State, they to be unloaded only at yards designated for the purpose and which are placarded: "For the feeding of Texas cattle only." Yellow fever is reported "very bad" in Vera Cruz, Mexico.

—The steamer Alki, at Seattle, Washington Territory, brings news that the bark Lizzie Williams was wrecked on Tugidak Island, a barren and uninhabited shoal, on the 22d of April, and six Chinamen and two seamen were drowned. The vessel and cargo, valued at $150,000 are a total loss.

—A staging on a new building in Boston, gave way on the 23d, precipitating George Hanscom, aged 22 years, and John Smith, aged 60 years, to the ground, a distance of 70 feet. Both were fatally injured. William Hempker, and a boy named Frank Hintze were killed in Elgin, Illinois, on the 22d, by the collapse of a barn they were moving.

—Three new cases of small-pox developed in Nanticoke, Penna., on the evening of the 22d.

—It is stated that President Harrison has remitted the fine of $100 and costs, aggregating $750, against Sim Coy, a Democratic politician, who is serving a sentence of eighteen months in the Michigan City prison for the election frauds committed in Indianapolis in 1886. His term will expire in a few days. The petition for the remission of the fine was signed by a number of prominent Republicans, including John C. New.

—There was a severe white frost in Northern Ohio on the night of the 22d. Much damage was done to fruit trees, grape vines and growing plants.

—The coat, vest and shoes of Oswald S. Shearer, of Philadelphia, together with a vial of laudanum were found on the banks of the Schuylkill river, at Reading, Penna., on the 23d. Shearer left several letters saying he was going to commit suicide, because of the life his wife was leading. The river was dragged, but no body was found. Joshua F. Ross, who, a few months ago, murdered his uncle, George Hughes, and who, on the 20th, shot himself in the head, died on the evening of the 23d in Gloucester Court House, Virginia.

—Robert Powell, a colored laborer in the post office in Washington, D. C., was arrested on the 23d, in the act of rifling a registered package.

—Ten Apache Indians, who were members of Geronimo's notorious band were taken through Topeka, Kansas, on the 22d, en route for San Carlos agency, near Deming, N. M. For the last two years the Indians have been confined in prison at Columbus barracks for murder and like offences, but they have been granted a new trial. Captain Jack was in the party.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

We are martyrs to our own faults.

Facts stand by every man who is worthy.

A scorner loveth not one that reproveth him.

The fire of jealousy burns with very little fuel.

Life is not all in getting, but quite as much in helping.

A book may live when the man who wrote it is dead.

Silence is one of the hardest arguments to refute.

Labor is not genuine that has no heart or conscience in it.

What a heartless world this would be if there were no tears in it.

Which Is Best?

If we would be happy, at close of each day,
Just count up the good we have had;
Each blessing, each comfort, for this is the way
The heart will keep cheerful and glad.

If we would be solemn and mirthless and pale,
Just think of our ills, one by one;
The cares and the trials; these never will fail
To darken the light of the sun.

Oh, many there are who o'ershadow the sky
Of those they would gladly help on,
By fretting, complaining—each glance of the eye
Saying, sadly, "My blessings are gone!"

But give us the friend that will cheerily sing;
"To-day may be rainy and drear,
But the sun is above us, and soon he will bring
His splendor the darkness to clear!"

THE MYSTERIOUS ORGANIST.

"Kind hearts are more than coronet,
And simple faith than Norman blood."

Years ago, at a grand Cathedral overlooking the Rhine, there appeared a mysterious organist. The great composer who played the organ so long suddenly died, and everybody from the King to the peasant, was wondering who could be found to fill his place, when, one bright Sabbath morning, as the sexton entered the church, he saw a stranger seated at the crepe-shrouded organ. He was a tall, graceful man with a pale but strikingly handsome countenance, great, black, melancholy eyes, and hair like a raven's wing in gloss and color. He had not seemed to, notice the sexton, but went on playing, and such music as he drew from the instrument no words of mine can describe. The astonished listener declared that the organ seemed to have grown human—that it wailed, and sighed and clamored, as if a tortured human heart was throbbing through it. When the music at length ceased the sexton hastened to the stranger and said:

"Pray, who are you, sir?"

"Do not ask my name:" he replied. "I have heard that you are in want of an organist, and have come here on trial."

"You'll be sure to get the place," exclaimed the sexton. "Why you surpass him that's dead and gone sir."

"No, no, you overrate me," resumed the stranger, with a sad smile; and then, as if disinclined to conversation, he turned from old Hans, and began to play again. And now the music changed from a sorrowful strain to a grand old pean, and the mysterious organist.

Looking upward full of grace,
Played, till from a happy place
God's glory struck him in the face.

and his countenance seemed not unlike that of St. Michael, as portrayed by Guido.

Lost in the harmonies which swelled around him, he sat with his far-seeing gaze fixed on the distant sky, a glimpse of which he caught through an open window, when there was a stir around the church door, and a royal party came sweeping in. Among them might be seen a young girl, with a wreath of golden hair, eyes of a violet hue, and lips like cherries. This was Princess Elizabeth, and all eyes turned toward her as she seated herself in the velvet cushioned pew appropriated to the court. The mysterious organist fixed his eyes on her and went on playing. No sooner had the music reached her ears, then she started as if a ghost had crossed her path. The bloom faded from her cheeks, and her lips quivered, and her whole frame grew tremulous. At last her eyes met those of the organist in a long, yearning look, and then the melody lost its joyous notes, and once more wailed and sighed and clamored.

"By my faith," whispered the King to his daughter, "this organist has a master-hand. Hark ye, my child, he shall play at your wedding."

The pale lips of the Princess parted, but she could not speak—she was dumb with grief. Like one in a painful dream she saw the pale man at the organ, and heard the melody which filled the vast edifice. Ah, full well she knew who he was, and why the instrument seemed breathing out the agony of a tortured heart.

When the service was over, and the royal party had left the Cathedral, he stole away as mysteriously as he came. He was not seen again by the sexton till the vesper hour, and then he appeared in the loft and commenced his task. While he played, a veiled figure glided in and knelt at a shrine. There she remained till the worshippers disappeared, when the sexton touched her on the shoulder and said:

"Madam, everyboy has gone but you and me, and I wish to close the doors."

The sexton drew into a shady niche and watched and listened.

The mysterious organist still kept his post, but he could not see the lone devotee. At length she rose from the aisle, and moving to the organ loft, paused beside the musician.

"Bertram," she murmured.

Quick as thought the organist raised his head. There, with the light of a lamp suspended to the arch above her, stood the Princess who had graced the royal pew that day. The court dress of velvet, with its soft, ermine trimmings, the tiara, the necklace, the bracelets, had all been changed for a simple gray serge robe, and a long thick veil, which was now pushed back from her girlish face.

"Oh! Elizabeth, Elizabeth," cried the organist, and he sank at her feet and gazed wistfully into her troubled eyes.

"Why are you here, Bertram," ashed the Princess.

"I came to bid you farewell, and as I dared not venture into the palace, I gained access to the Cathedral, and having taken the vacant seat of the dead organist, let my music breathe out the adieu I could not trust my lips to utter."

A low moan was the only answer, and he continued:

"You are married on the morrow?"

"Yes," sobbed the girl. "Oh, Bertram, what a trial it will be to stand at yonder alter and take upon me the vows that will doom me to a living death."

"Think of me," rejoined the organist. "Your royal father requested me to play at your wedding, and I have promised to be here. If I were your equal I would be the bridegroom instead of organist; but a poor musician must give you up."

"It is rending body and soul asunder to part with you," said the girl. "To-night I may tell you this—tell you how much I love you, but in a few hours it will be a sin. Go, go, and God bless you."

She waved him from her as if she would banish him while she had the power to do so, and he—how was it with him. He rose to leave her, then came back, held her to his heart in a long embrace, and with a half smothered farewell left her.

The next day dawned in cloudless splendor, and at an early hour the Cathedral was thrown open and the sexton began to prepare for the brilliant wedding. Flame colored flowers nodded by the wayside, from the trees, and lay in light heaps upon the ground, and the ripe wheat waved like a golden sea, and berries dropped in red and purple clusters over rocks along the Rhine.

At length the palace gates were opened, and the royal party appeared escorting the Princess Elizabeth to the Cathedral where the marriage was to be solemnized. It was a brave pageant; far brighter than the entwined blossoms and foliage were the tufts of plumes that floated from stately heads, and festal robes that streamed over the housings of superb steeds. But the Princess mounted on a snow-white palfrey and clad in snow-white velvet, looked pale and sad; and when on nearing the church, she heard a gush of organ music, which, though jubilant in sound, struck on her ear like a funeral knell, she trembled and would have fallen to the ground had not a page supported her. A few more moments afterwards she entered the Cathedral. There, with his retinue, stood the royal bridegroom, whom she had never before seen. But her eyes rove from him to the organ loft where she expected to see the mysterious organist. He was gone, and she was obliged to return the graceful bow of the King to whom she was betrothed from motives of policy. Mechanically she knelt at the altar—mechanically listened to the services and made the responses. Then her husband drew her to him in a convulsive embrace and whispered:

"Elizabeth! my queen! look up!"

Trembling in every limb, she obeyed. Why did those dark eyes thrill her so? Why did that smile bring a glow to her cheeks? Ah, though the King wore the royal purple and many a jeweled order glittered on his breast, he seemed the same humble person who had been employed to teach her organ music, and had taught her the lore of love.

"Elizabeth," murmured the monarch, "Bertram Hoffman the organist and King Oscar are one. Forgive my stratagem. I wished to marry you, but I would not drag you to the altar an unwilling bride. Your father was in the secret."

While tears of joy rained from her eyes, the new made queen returned her husband's fond kiss, and for once two hearts were made happy by a royal marriage.

Some Ingenious Playthings.

Le Droz, a Swiss, made an imitation sheep which could bleat exactly like a real one and a dog whose bark was like that of other dogs. Maillardet is to be credited with a singing humming-bird as well as with an artificial spider, a caterpillar, a lizard, a mouse, and a serpent. Cannes made a most ingenious toy for Louis XIV. when he was a boy, consisting of a coach and horses, with coachman and footman and a lady inside. The coach would run of itself to the edge of a long table, turn and move along the edge. At a given point, where the king was supposed to be standing, it stopped. The footman got down an opened the door of the coach. The lady alighted, curtsied, presented her petition, again made obeisance, returned to her carriage, and entered it, the servant closed the door after her, the coach set off at a gallop, and the footman jumped up behind.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

—Oil has been struck at a reported depth of 160 feet in Terre Haute, Ind.

—It is said there are more American women studying art in Vienna and Paris than ever before. A leading art club in the former city has twenty-five American lady students.

—The chief supply of mistletoe comes from the north of France, Normandy and Brittany, the people of which parts propagate and cultivate it in the great orchards as carefully as apple trees.

—The Centennial banquet for 800 people cost $9,600, or $12 per head, without wines. The latter cost $5,029 more, and the supper after the ball, wine included, cost the enormous sum of $28,125.

—Sir Arthur Sullivan, when a choir boy at the Chapel Royal, composed an anthem, and it so plased the Bishop of London that he gave the little author a half-sovereign. This coin, it is said, Mr. Sullivan wears around his neck as a talisman while composing till this day.

—Over one hundred and sixty women matriculated at a Philadelphia woman's medical college last year. They represented nearly every nation on the earth, some being from China and others from Australia, while there were two or more from every State in the Union.

—The Eiffel Tower, in Paris, is being turned to practical account. Two small guns are mounted on the second platform; one daily announces the opening, the other the closing of the exhibition. A third should be added, for where could be found such a place to announce high noon?

—A rather remarkable collection of amber was received lately by a Milwaukee physician. It came from the shores of the Baltic, and comprises 28 specimens, 11 of which have insects imbedded in them. One piece contains a beetle, another an ant, three pieces contain flies, two contain neuroptera, and one a spider.

—A correspondent of the London *Times* says that the word "teetotal" had its origin through a stuttering temperance orator, who urged on his hearers, that nothing less than "te-te-total" abstinence would satisfy temperance reformers. Some one at once adopted "teetotal" as a suitable word, and it sprung into general use.

—A countryman at Columbia asked the price of a railway ticket to Mechanical, and being told 20 cents replied to the agent, "I'll give you 15." The offer being refused he set out to walk. He had not gone far when an engine whistled behind him. Turning about he shook his fist at the engine, exclaiming, "You needn't whistle for me; I made you an offer once!" and then jogged on.

—Torchon lace is now so little known, excepting through the machine-made imitation, that few are aware of the beauty and variety of the real fabric. The original lace is made on the pillow by French and Belgian workers, and one house alone, that uses only real torchon for the trimming of ladies' and childrens' underwear, employs a hundred and fifty different designs, which come direct from the makers.

—Lafitte, the eminent French banker, owed his first start in life to the circumstances, of his being seen to pick up a pin in the courtyard as he was going to call upon a wealthy person for the purpose of seeking employment. The man who would pick up a pin, thought the wealthy person, must have some thrift about him, and so he gave him employment and found that he had not mistaken his character.

—The number of artificial teeth made in America is increasing very rapidly. Last year three of the largest business houses engaged in the trade turned out nearly 20,000,000 of teeth, and this was not more than half the actual product of the country. One peculiar feature of the business is that the houses which do the most extensive export trade are obliged to prepare teeth of different colors for different countries.

—It is somewhat singular how often the omission of a single seemingly insignificant letter will alter the entire meaning of a sentence. For instance, several errors are recorded where the letter "n" has been omitted from the word "window," invariably placing a "widow" in some embarrassing position; as where, on the occasion of a street pageant, a gentlemrn unwittingly advertised "several widows for hire."

—Recently a man named Hagen, while at work in his field in Schriven county, Georgia, found a gold coin about the size of a silver half dollar, round, but not near as thick. On one side was the profile of a man, and the inscription "Josephus I. D. G. Port. et. Alg Rex.," and bearing the date of 1772; on the reverse side was a coat of arms, surmounted by a crown. This coin was evidently lost during the Revolutionary war, or it may be is a stray piece of some hidden treasure.

—A despatch from the City of Mexico reads: News has been received here of a discovery of great archæological importance in the State of Chiapas, near the ruins of Palanque, being nothing less than a large city hidden in the depths of the forests. Some buildings are five stories high, and in a good state of preservation. There is a well paved road, several miles in length, still perceivable in the midst of a tropical forest. Very few particulars have reached here, but the report comes from good sources. Palanque is said to be a mere village in comparison with this lost city of prehistoric times.

—The yield of feathers for pillows and beds alone is said to be about 3,000,000 pounds per year. The tail feathers of turkeys are used for dusters, and utilized by cleanly merchantmen, housewives and maids. The glossy plumage of turkeys, chickens and birds are converted into hat adornments for ladies and little girls. The quills of geese are converted into toothpicks. In the olden times, before the days of steel and golden pens, they were used for pens by all classes of writers.

Life.

Forenoon and afternoon and night,
Forenoon and afternoon and night.—
Forenoon, and—what?
The empty song repeats itself. No more?
Yea, that is life; make this forenoon sublime,
This afternoon a psalm, this night a prayer,
And time is conquered, and thy crown is won.
—*Edward Rowland Sill.*

THE WISHING STONE.

BY AGNES REPPLIER.

It was only a little pebble, that lay smooth and shining on the beach, and some people might perhaps have passed it carelessly by, but Kalin's eyes were too bright and sharp for any such mistake as that. He was strolling along with his fishing nets slung over his shoulder, when a great wave rippled to his feet, and, rolling back again, left lying on the sand the oddest, prettiest stone the boy had ever seen. Like a flash he seized it, and none too soon, for another wave followed quickly on the first, and would have washed the precious pebble out in the great ocean forever.

Kalin stood for a moment examining his prize, which was small and round and very smooth, while all the colors of the rain-bow appeared in turn upon its delicate surface. Sometimes it was deep red, and glowed like fire; then paling suddenly to an exquisite rosy pink, it gradually melted into blue, shot with faint golden lights. Always changing, yet always beautiful, Kalin stood lost in wonder at its shifting brilliancy; when the sight of his empty boat riding on the waves, reminded him that his day's work was yet unbegun.

Hastily leaping in, he pushed from the shore, and unfurling his sails to the freshening winds, he prepared to cast his nets.

It seemed to him, after awhile, that the air was full of sound, which, faint and low, was carried over the waters, until it died into silence and a new murmur arose. Stooping over the side of the boat, he fancied that the whispers came from the waves beneath; but when he stood erect he heard them as plainly in the sighing wind. Presently, they grew stronger, or else his ear became better attuned to their gentle notes, for he clearly caught a few words borne on the breeze.

"The wishing stone," murmured the voices. "He has found the wishing stone." And then followed a sweet, low laugh. While up from the crested waves beneath came the same gentle whisper: "He has found the wishing stone—the wishing stone—the wishing stone."

And the words died away into the low splashing of the waters as they broke against the dancing boat.

Gradually the meaning of these strange voices dawned upon Kalin's mind. They were the fairies of the air and of the ocean who were murmuring around him, and it was the possession of the wonderful pebble which enabled him to hear their words. He could see nothing but the white sails above and the green waves underneath; but the voices grew ever stronger and stronger, repeating the same words.

"The wishing stone—he has found the wishing stone."

Kalin took out his prize and gazed at it earnestly, listening intently to the whispers, and to the faint, fairy laughter that rang softly over the waters.

The pebble was at first blue as the skies, then darkened into a grayish green, like the waves; and grasping it tightly, the boy thought, with a rapturous heart:

"If it really is a wishing stone, it will bring me anything in the world I choose to ask."

But what should he demand? His wants were so few and simple that his daily toil had always gratified them, and it was not easy to think of things he needed or desired.

At first it occurred to him that instead of waiting all day for the fish he hoped to catch, he could load his nets by merely wishing them to be full. But after all, what sort of pleasure was there in ease like this, to the vigorous young fisher-lad, whose whole life had been one of perilous labor?

The dangers and hardships of his work gave to it its sweetest charm, and Kalin felt that to gain his prey without toiling for it, would be to deprive his day of all its interest and spirit. He might just as well wish that the fish were caught, carried to shore, sold, and the money in his pocket—and then his occupation would be gone entirely.

However, the thought of his secret power was very sweet to him, and it was with a light heart that he watched his nets and drew in his scaly spoils.

The fairies murmured enticingly around him; but, absorbed in his work, Kalin now hardly noticed them, and when evening came he carried home his basket of shining fish as contentedly as if he had no wishing stone lying snugly in his pocket.

His mother was anxiously watching for her son's return, and to her Kalin proudly showed the result of his day's labor, while she in turn counted out the silver for which yesterday's fish had been sold.

It was not until he had eaten his supper, and was sitting by the glowing fire, that the thought of his stone came back to his mind.

"Mother,," he said, "if you could have whatever you wish for, what would you ask?"

Jeannette looked at her son with wondering eyes.

"I am sure I do not know," she said, "except to see you grow up a brave and honest man, as your father was before you."

Kalin was silent for a minute. This was clearly not a thing to be wished for on a stone, although he inwardly resolved that his mother should not be disappointed in her hopes.

"But I mean,' he said at least, "is there nothing you would like to have for yourself?"

Jeannette shook her head.

"Not unless it be a new neck-handkerchief," she said, laughing; "for my best one is getting sadly worn."

"A handkerchief," thought Kalin. "Now I might wish for that; but I won't. If she wants one, she shall have it out of my earnings, and not a penny will I spend till it is bought. It would be a poor son who could not get his mother a trifle like that, without asking for it on a wishing stone."

And by the end of two weeks, by dint of working a little harder and spending a little less, Kalin had saved enough to buy his mother a gay silk handkerchief, which he presented to her with much pride; and great was their mutual admiration of its bright colors and glossy richness.

But all this time he had not been able to make up his mind what to wish for on his precious stone; and finally a month slipped by, and yet he could think of no ungratified desire.

"What should I ask for?" he said, wonderingly, to himself. "My boat is sound, my nets strong. I have a warm fire and a good supper when I come home, and another suit of clothes, if I choose to put them on. There is nothing left for me to want."

Only on one day did he come near using his magic stone, and then a heavy storm arose while he was yet far from land.

Kalin's little boat rocked helplessly on the huge white-crested billows, which lifted it up and tossed it about like a feather in their mighty sport. His sails flapped widely in the gale, and every minute it seemed as if the angry ocean were opening her sullen lips to swallow both skiff and owner.

Realizing his great peril, he thought: "Now is the time to wish myself safe on shore."

And he felt for the stone that he always carried with him.

But the instincts of the fisherman's life were stronger even than his sense of danger, and seeing how stoutly his boat was riding through the storm, he felt a great desire to stay and fight his battle with the roused ocean.

"We have weathered gales before now," thought he, "and we will weather this."

And, with sparkling eyes and fast-beating heart, he steered bravely for the shore.

Undaunted by the raging of wind and waves, he guided his quivering vessel with a skillful hand, and baled out the water which rushed over her sides as each fresh wave struck full against her.

For two long hours he fought staunchly with the angry sea, until, white with exhaustion and fatigue, he gained the sheltered inlet, and drew his boat safely up the sandy beach.

"That was a hard struggle," he said, laughingly, as he pushed open his cottage door; "but I am glad, after all, that I did not use my wishing stone."

Two weeks more went by, and Kalin was hastening, one morning, to his day's work. This time he neither sang nor whistled, but strode gloomily along, with frowning brow and an angry light in his bright blue eyes.

He had quarreled with another fisher-boy, and the bitter words he had heard and spoken were rankling in his breast. The two lads had never been friends, and the present dispute was only one of many.

Kalin was outspoken in his wrath, quickly roused and as easily pacified; but Jasper's wrath smouldered long, and, with real malice, he would wait his chance to harm his adversary when his back was turned.

The day was cloudy and threatening, and the dull, gray sea lay restless and uneasy, with white-caps breaking sharply over its troubled face.

Wrapped in his own angry thoughts, never heeding the lowering weather, Kalin at first pursued his work mechanically, until the accustomed labor and the keen salt air drove away his sullen fancies, and he began as usual to feel more kindly toward Jasper, now that they were apart.

By afternoon, he had forgotten all his wrath, and prepared to haul in his nets, which seemed to be especially heavy. But, to his utter amazement, the stout cord gave way in all directions, the fish, released from their prison, swam fleetly away, and Kalin held in his hands his broken nets, well-nigh emptied of their spoils.

Lost in wonder, he examined them, and saw that they had been cut at regular intervals, so that the heavy weight of the fish had snapped the remaining cords when he had attempted to drag them in.

At first, he was stupefied with bewilderment, and then gradually the meaning of it dawned on his mind. Some one had purposely ruined his nets, and his day's labor was for naught. Kalin's brow grew black as night, and his lips closed ominously.

"If I thought it was he!" he muttered to himself.

And at that instant, a low, ringing laugh echoed in his ear. Right at his elbow rocked Jasper's boat, and Jasper himself, with an amused smile, was watching his discomfiture.

"Where are all your fish, Kalin?" he called, mockingly. "And why don't you mend your nets?"

Kalin turned fiercely, but his adversary was too far off to be reached, and seemed to thoroughly enjoying the situation. White with wrath, and trembling with ungovernable passion, all the blood seemed to rush madly into Kalin's head, and a thousand tiny voices whispered in his ear, "The wishing stone! Where is the wishing stone?"

Hardly conscious of what he did, he grasped the pebble, which lay red as blood within his hand.

"I wish that your boat would sink into the sea," he gasped.

And instantly, before his dizzy eyes, Jasper's skiff reeled, trembled, and sank rapidly into the dark waters. Like a flash, he beheld the white arms of the sea fairies, as they seized the boat and dragged it under. Then all was quiet over the sullen ocean. The first use that Kalin had made of the wishing stone was to commit a great crime.

For an instant he stood horror-stricken at his own deed, and gazing blankly at the magic pebble which had wrought so terrible a harm. It was black now as night, and, with a keen loathing, Kalin flung it far into the seething wave, which closed over it forever. Then throwing off his jacket, he waited to see Jasper rise for the first time, and plunged into the ocean after him.

A few strokes, and the boys were clinging together, fighting for their lives amid the lonely waters, Jasper well-nigh exhausted, but Kalin bearing him up, and striving to regain his boat. Strong and supple, fearless and bred to dangers, the lads swam bravely on, until a hanging rope enabled Kalin to climb into his little vessel, and drag Jasper after him.

"We are all right now," he cried.

And Jasper opened his dark eyes with a strange look of grateful love lingering in their depths.

"You have saved my life," he whispered, "and it was I who cut your nets."

Kalin flushed crimson.

"And I would have drowned you," he said, brokenly; "and your boat is gone. But you shall use mine until we can save enough to buy another. Everything I have shall be yours."

Jasper made no asnwer, but from that time forth the two lads worked together all day long, sharing their mutual earnings and their mutual home.

"I have now two sons instead of one," said Jeannette, proudly, when the orphan Jasper sat at her humble board beside her own boy.

And Kalin thought, with a happy smile. "At least, the wishing stone has given me a brother and a friend."

NOT A DUMB ANIMAL.

The Sacred Bird of Siam Smuggled Into San Diego.

"Ha, ha, ha! Why don't you get a chair to sit down on?"

The voice was rather loud but not disagreeable, and the tone somewhat muffled, as of a person half choking with laughter.

The salution came to the newsgatherer as he was on his daily perambulations about the city, and was traced to a handsome blue-black bird in a cage hanging under the shade of a fig tree at the residence of Dr. Gildea, on Sixteenth street, near H.

As the reporter approached nearer he was received with more laughter and inquiries as to whether he came to see the "Mino," if his health was good, etc.

A few inquiries directed to a pleasant-faced lady near by elicited the information that the bird was the sacred Mino of Siam, which as a nestling had been smuggled from the temple where it was bred by a roving sea captain and sold to Dr. Gildea at Honolulu some eight years ago.

Minnie, as she is called, is about half the size of a crow and nearly black. In the sunlight the feathers take a blue and green tinge, and there is a spot of white upon each wing and a necklace of bright yellow about the throat.

The bill, which is large and strong, tapers to a sharp point and is orange-hued near the head and lemon-colored at the tip.

The prominent eyes are dark and bright, the feet and legs lemon-colored.

The bird is valued at $250, but specimens have been known to bring $1,000 in the United States where but few of them have ever been brought.

The species is carefully guarded in Siam, and as none are ever sold they can only be obtained surreptitiously.

A Youthful Editor.

The youngest editor in the United States is a boy 12 years old, named Tello d'Apery. He is the editor of a little monthly paper called *The Sunny Hour*, published in New York. He is a bright-eyed, well built, handsome lad, with a remarkably frank countenance. He was born in Philadelphia.

The first number of *The Sunny Hour* is a little eight page sheet, and its contents cover a wide variety of subjects. Here is the opening editorial of the first number:

With this issue I present the initial number of *The Sunny Hour*, modestly, as becomes so young an editor, but hopefully, because I mean to try and make it worthy of a place in every home where there are children.

If I find as much encouragement in my subscription list and advertising patronage as I hope, I shall enlarge my paper every three months and add new features. In any case it has come to stay one year.

I shall devote my paper to such literature as mothers will approve and there will be no Indian scalping nor pistols nor any such thing. I shall always uphold the cause of temperance and morality and so shall not touch upon politics, and it shall be my earnest endeavor to deserve well of the public.

If my paper ever falls below expectations, please remember that I am only 12 years old.

THE EDITOR.

The proceeds of the publication are to be devoted to charity, and on this point the author has the following to say:

"In publishing this paper I have an object; and, as I cannot accomplish it without the aid of the public, I shall take it into my confidence and state briefly what my object is.

"In New York there are thousands of little children, some orphans and some with poor parents, who suffer greatly with being barefoot in cold weather, and I wish to get together as many shoes and stockings as possible before next winter. I could find thousands in one week who need them."

Ella Wheeler Wilcox and Margaret Sangster each contributed a poem to the first number, and the editor says that the next number is to be far and away ahead of the first. Many prominent literary people are interested in the lad's enterprise, and the subscription list is growing with gratifying rapidity. Mrs. Frank Leslie, who has great faith in the paper, has sent in her subscription for four years.

—The Belmont Driving Club will have a grand opening at its course on June 5, when, in addition to a free-for-all race to road wagons, there will be a double-team race and a race nearest to 3 minutes. Great preparations for the event are being made. A number of chairs have been ordered for the grand stand, a part of which will be reserved exclusively for ladies. One of Philadelphia's best bands of music will be on hand, and the club house and grand stand will decorated with bright colors.

—Waters Stock Farm, Genoa Junction, Wis., has sold to John W. Buttz, Liberty, Ill., the bay colt Eager, by Erelong, dam Choral, by Nutwood, second dam Anthem, by Cuyler.

UNFORGIVEN. — Mr. Bloomingdale Ward, tremulously after venturing a kiss—"I—I beg pardon. I didn't mean to, I——"

Miss Dolly Flicker, severely — "If you had been sincere I might have forgiven you."

DOLLY'S BACHELOR HOME.

The Dainty Little Nest of an Independent Young Spinster Uptown.

A Mail and Express reporter was counting on his fingers recently the girls he knew who have set up apartments or installed themselves in establishments of their own. He ran over the digits of one hand, then of the other, and repeated the operation so often that he lost all track of reckoning. The girl bachelor grows enterprising. She no longer boards. She makes a bachelor home. She takes rooms. She lives in them with a chaperone. Her conduct is unquestioned. There is no limit to the pluck and the independence of the young and unmarried and perfectly decorous and entirely delightful unmarried woman. She is no longer an unprotected female. She has found out that after all a girl's best protection is a girl. The last decade evolved a phrase. The present decade is now at work evolving another. Bachelor suites is established in the language. Maids' suites or Dorothy apartments, as somebody in conversation the other day christened them, is going to find place before very long.

Recently the reporter drank a cup of tea with brown-eyed Dolly. Dolly has a small fortune and is 22. Her father died, her relations with her only relative, an aunt, were strained. The two did not thrive under the same rooftree. The kettle sings on the hearth most merrily since Dolly has hired a flat and a butler, and set up a buffet and receives calls on her own responsibility. Novel situation. Piquant experience. Delightful days. No surveillance and no "larkiness." Dolly is a lady and behaves like one. She is careful whom she entertains. She is as demure as a Puritan damsel, as jolly as a Parisian bohemienne. She plays at housekeeping most cheerily.

Gray-eyed Dolly is a young wood carver. She supports herself by one of the newest occupations found practicable for women. She has three dainty rooms in the last place you would dream of, over a stable. Delightfully pretty rooms they are, where bric-a-brac picked up in all manner of odd places, summer sketches and winter studies, old plaster casts and new pancls, inexpensive hangings with sudden flashes of color in scarlet ribbons, stained floors and Koula rugs make one forget that such thing as Turkey carpets, silken divans, Louis XVI. chairs and old Sevres china were ever by anybody deemed desirable. Gray-eyed Dolly is wholly self-dependent. She has supported herself since she was 15. She tired of hall bedrooms. She doesn't like the dreary atmosphere of the average city boarding house. She does like her own little nest of a stable home where she has a cat and an open fire, and can follow the innocent inclinations of her own sweet will.

There are girl bachelors who write, who paint, who act, who are shorthand writers and typewriters, all living by themselves, or, if prosperous, indulging in the society of a maid. One of the pleasantest of these new establishments belongs to a woman in her mid-twenties who earns $1,800 a year as buyer in the children's cloak department of a big dry goods house and takes in two other girls on smaller wages to share in her luxury. All this new race of independent women keeps itself free from scandal. Ten years ago their life would have been impossible. Now it is scarcely commented on. All hail to the young old maid.

The Care of Babies' Eyes.

The number of children who wear spectacles has become a serious subject of remark. That a radical wrong exists somewhere, when children only 4 years of age are thus hampered for life, is only too palpable, but whose the blame, and what the remedy for this evidently increasing affliction? Are future generations to be sans eyes as well as sans teeth? No one impresses the necessity of care in the management of eyes until the damage is done, and then it is too late.

Young mothers who cover the baby's face with a veil, or who wear spotted lace against their own eyes, and who allow their children to read by insufficient light, are laying up trouble for themselves, though oculist and optician will be better off for their criminal ignorance. As to the school rooms, where children spend so many hours of the day, do parents ever ask or know how they are lighted and whether the scholars face windows, and whether they are obliged to strain their eyes by blackboard exercises in half lights. A little precaution in the use of the eyes and some knowledge on the subject of improper lighting would be a pound of cure in this matter of spectacles.—*Boston Herald.*

The Well Bred Girl.

A social authority gives prominence to the following as things of which a well bred girl is never guilty:

She never laughs or talks loudly in public places.

She never turns around to look after any one when walking on the street.

She never accepts a seat from a gentleman in a street car without thanking him.

She never takes more than a single glass of wine at a dinner or entertainment.

She never snubs other young ladies, even if they happen to be less popular or well favored than herself.

She never raises her lorgnette and tries to stare people she doesn't know out of countenance on the street.

A New Deodorant.—Mr. Martin, of the Health Department of New York city, suggests the use of Bromine, as an effective cheap and inodorous deodorant.

Bromine is a by-product in the manufacture of salt, and can be had for 70 cents per pound. One pound dissolved in 100 gallons of water may be used with safety and is effective in deodorizing stables, manure heaps, garbage, privy-vaults, cess-pools, etc.

Mr. Martin suggests its use upon the earth thrown up in laying electric subways. Care is necessary in handling it, for, if it touches the skin, when undiluted, it causes a painful burn.

It might be of great value in fighting yellow-fever and other contagious diseases. There would seem to be scarcely any limit to its usefulness in sanitary science.

HORSE NOTES.

—Span's book is still selling well.

—Lady Barefoot, 2.26½, has been bred to Repetition, 2,21.

—It is said that Pierre Lorrillard is soon to return to the turf.

—Jerry Almont, 2.26½, was sold to a man in Phoenixville for $745.

—Jim Jim, the paces, worked a mile and repeat in 2.25, 2.26, at New York.

—Baby Lambert, 2.27¼; Katy B., 2.28; Hamletta, 2.29¼; Reid Wilkes, 2.25¼.

—The roon mare Lowland Mary, 2.25, has been bred to Hinder Wilkes 2.20¼.

—Philip Dwyer says that he would not run a race course for $20,000 a year.

—John Shepard recently drove Mill Boy and Arab a quarter over Mystic Park in 34¼s.

—Phil Dwyer recently said that he "hadn't a first-rate 2-year-old in his entire string."

—A record of 2.18¼ will not be a bar for horses eligible to the 2.19 class stallion race on June 1.

—Porter Ashe is expecting to start his string of California horses for the East in a few days.

—About 150 horses that ran at Nashville have been shipped to the West Side track, Chicago.

—John Murphy is able to move about the house, but he is greatly reduced, weighing less than 100 pounds.

—Sam Brown's Reporter is getting in form and Sam expects him to do great work in the near future.

—The time of the Kentucky Derby, 2.34½, is doubted by outside timers, who say it was fully a second slower.

—Proctor Knott is reported to be quite a sick horse, but Bryant thinks there is nothing serious in his ailment.

—Chicago sports predict that Salvator or Sorrento will beat both Spokane and Proctor Knott in the Chicago Derby.

—At the Elmendorf sale of yearlings recently the twenty-one Gleneigs brought $28,825, the twelve colts bringing $22,475.

—Knox Girl's foal, by Dictator Chief, was fatally injured by a kick from Gretchen while in a paddock at the Sunnyside Farm.

—Edward Barber of Warrenton, Virginia, has imported the black horse, St. George, six years old, by Cremorne out of Strategy.

—Sunrise, the ten-year-old thorough bred bay mare owned by J. G. Frothingham, Jr., of Boston, dropped dead on the track at Mystic Park recently.

—The Fresno California Fair Grounds Association has decided to offer a $20,000 purce for a two and one-half miles repeat running race over their track this fall,

—Ed. Corrigan will put his old jumper Tennessee in training this fall, and, if he stands its ordeal, send him to England when steeplechasing commences early in the spring.

—The great American stakes, to be run for at Gravesend, are worth $20,000. There were two hundred and eight nominations and the race will be the most important two-year-old event of the season.

—The three-year-old bay colt by Rayon d'Or out of Judith, broke a tendon at Lexington, recently, rendering him useless. J. D. Hughes, owner of the colt, was offered $4,000 for him before he went on the track.

—The Czar, a full brother to Emperor of Norfolk, died in Iowa, recently, a couple of weeks after his owner, Theodore Winters, had refused an offer of $55,000 for him. He was a grand colt and promised to eclipse the great record of the Emperor.

—The guaranteed stakes for the coming trotting races of the Charter Oak Park Association of Hartford, Conn., are as follows: Charter Oak stake for 2.20 trotters, $10,000; Standard stake for 2.30 trotters, $3,000; Insurance stake for 2.20 pacers, $4,000.

—The Pacific Coast Blood-Horse Associrtion is looking for a new track. The discomforts which attend the Bay District Track have caused so much discontent that it is felt that some place is necessary where the horses will not be lost in the fog on the homestretch, and where greater accommodations can be secured for the meetings.

—During the Louisville meeting W. L. Cassidy, of St. Louis, paid F. B. Harper, of Midway, Ky., a small sum as an option on the choice of any three animals in the Nantura Stable, for which the price was to be $30,000. Mr. Cassiday selected Libretto. Lavinia Belle and Valuable, but upon reflection, the following day, concluded not to take the animals at the price named, and surrendered the forfeit.

—While the horses for the Myrtle stakes were being saddled in the paddock at Gravesend on Thursday May 16th, Morris King Idle let both his heels fly so suddenly that they caught a stableman and lifted him several feet off the ground. The poor fellow lay almost unconscious for some time, but finally was removed. The King is a noted kicker, and has tapped one or two individuals with his racing plates.

—Rena C., by Messenger Chief, dam by Foreigner (a thoroughbred), foaled on May 14, at the farm of B. J. Treacy, Lexington, Ky., a fine filly by Bermuda, record 2.20½. This is Rena C.'s fourth foal, the other three having been colts. Her first foal, Messenger Wilkes, by Red Wilkes, was sold for $2000 when a yearling. Ben V., by Red Wilkes, her second foal, was sold for $2500 as a 2-year-old. Her third foal was also by Red Wilkes, and is now a yearling.

—W. L. Cassidy, of St. Louis, Mo., has purchased of F. B. Harper, Nantura Stud, Woodford county, Ky., the bay mare Valuable, 5 years, by Ten Broeck, dam Lizzie Stone, by Enquirer; the bay filly Lavinia Bell, 4 years, by Longfellow, dam Belle Knight, dam of Freeland, and the bay horse Libretto, 5 years, by Longfellow, dam Allegretto by Bonnie Scotland, for $30,000. The sale was made with the option of taking any three horses in Mr. Harper's stable, and those named were Mr. Cassidy's selections.

FASHION NOTES.

Great simplicity, or proschable correctness are the orders of fashion. Such fancy fleecy woolen goods are worn. Designs are formed upon the Selvages. On one side the design is a little wider for the bottom of the skirt or coat, the narrow design is intended for the corsage. For richer fabrics, dressier toilettes, there designs simply woven and forming stripes are replaced by beautiful embroideries. To the most beautiful and elegant are added lace trimmings. Some dressmakers mingle these striped designs of which we have just spoken in a charming manner. They cut a redingote so that the stripe folds form the entire length of the front. It makes a pretty and effective trimming. Foulards of more fanciful designs and colors than ever before will be worn, as we said in a former number, the larger the design the more elegant. Young girls will be faithful to simplicity which best becomes them, Cashmeres, Bengaline silks and China crepe make for them very pretty costumes. We have not said much of ball dresses. We will content ourselves with speaking of dresses for matinees. The custom of dancing in the day time has much increased within a few years. Mammas who have children and young daughters, not yet having made their debut are glad to have them dance and organize for that purpose matinees, called children's parties, those even twenty years old attend them. For these gatherings young girls who affect elegance have dresses specially prepared, which are not however properly speaking ball-dresses. Every fabric such as gauze and light tulle are excluded. The preference is given to China crepe, Bengaline, Foulard black tulle embroidered with chenille Tosca and Greek tulle and pretty empire embroideries which are bordered at the bottom. These dresses deviate a little in style from the ball-dress. One does not go to a matinee in a decollete corsage with short sleeves, which is fashionable even for young girls. Elegant dresses are made decollete but with long sleeves. Here are descriptions of two, the style of which is not common place. The first is a dress of China crepe, *"chinchilla."* The skirt is slightly turned up a la Margarite of Faust, and the edge of the underskirt is trimmed with a band of steel passementerie. Steel passementerie also trims the neck, it also forms the belt which is closed in the back with a little puff. The sleeves are long meeting the grey suede gloves of the same tint as the dress. Speaking of gloves, let us remember that the three rows of stitching have had their time; they are seen, they are worn but they are no longer the fashion. Now the three rows of stitching are very small and of the same shade as the glove. The second matinee dress of which we spoke has a skirt of black tulle embroidered with chenille pompons. The corsage is a *Figaro* of velvet embroidered with jet, in front is a chemisette of tulle. A ribbon ending in two, long loops behind finishes the bottom of the waist. The sleeves are long, very full at the shoulder and small at the waist. Many young girls wear dresses of Greek or Tosca tulle. The corsages are round unless one prefers a vest. Many fashions are adapted for the vest corsage. Sometimes it is of classic waistcoat in white wool or pique buttoned closely. Sometimes it is a draped tulle, lace or China crepe moire or surah crossed upon the breast and carefully plaited. Lastly what is very youthful and very pretty, is any plastron clasped at the bottom with a little corselet buttoned straight or on the bias, resembling a little the Swiss girdle. Young girls have gone back to the plaited waist of the English style clasped at the waist with a ribbon and buckle. An English tailor has created a very pretty model of it, which we will shortly publish. What is entirely new is that the collar is very high, rolled and ornamented with a regatta cravat of black silk, which gives to the entire toilette a little the air of a cavalier which is very piquant. Shoes are pointed or squared but the last style is a novelty a little eccentric, which every one has not adopted. For summer moliere shoes of glazed or polished kid are the most practicable. The boot is warm unless made of gray twilled stuff with vamps of glazed kid. As for slippers they should never cross the threshold of the house. They are never worn in the street. The question of stockings is always of great importance. Some elegant women have resolved to wear black stockings exclusively knit or embroidered in floss silk, or of silk. It is certain every one is not obliged to do as they do; and one can if it is desired wear colored stockings, provided they be of a dark tint marine blue, otter, garnet, or they should be the color of the costume. In conclusion we should state that Greek tulle is made plain or is embroidered. Tosca tulle has larger meshes which are hexagonal in form. This summer tulle dresses are going to replace those of lace. It is a charming fancy, they are convenient to carry and wear well

How Long a Child Should Sleep.

A healthy baby for the first two months or so spends most of its time asleep. After that a baby should have at least two hours of sleep in the forenoon and one hour in the afternoon, and it is quite possible to teach almost any infant to adopt this as a regular habit. Even to the age of four or five years a child should have one hour of sleep, or at least rest in bed, before its dinner, and it should be put to bed at 6 or 7 in the evening, and left undisturbed for twelve or fourteen hours. Up to the fifteenth year most young people require ten hours, and till the twentieth year nine hours. After that age every one finds out how much he or she requires, though as a general rule at least six to eight hours are necessary. Eight hours' sleep will prevent more nervous derangements in women than any medicines can cure. During growth there must be ample sleep if the brain is to develop to its full extent, and the more nervous, excitable or precocious a child is, the longer sleep should it get if its intellectual progress is not to come to a premature standstill, or its life be cut short at an early age.

—The present Gravesend meeting has been remarkable for the big dividends paid holders of mutual tickets.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, MAY 30.

Beaver Speaks for Prohibition.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—Governor Beaver presided over one of the largest prohibition meetings ever held in this city in the Academy of Music last night. Every seat in the parquet and galleries was occupied and the aisles were crowded. Several hundred brightly dressed children occupied elevated seats on the stage and sang prohibition songs.

In the course of his remarks the governor said: "I have carefully considered the question, so far as my own action is concerned. I am in no doubt upon the subject. I am for the amendment, and will vote for it on the 18th of June if able to reach the polls at my home. I can logically and consistently take no other position."

The Mystery of Mary Tobin.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Two weeks have passed since the lifeless body of Mary Tobin, of Franklin, Pa., was found floating in the bay near the Clifton boat house at Staten Island. Two weeks of stupid investigations by the local coroner, and scarcely a ray of light has been shed upon the mystery of the poor girl's death. What little has been brought to light the newspapers have unearthed, and the evidence steadily points to the conclusion that Mary Tobin was murdered and her lifeless body cast into the silent waters of the harbor to be mangled into an unrecognizable mass by the paddle wheels of the ferry boats.

Jailer and Prisoner on a Lark.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 28.—James B. Toner, warden of the New Castle jail, has resigned. On Saturday night he took George Graham, who is serving a sentence for manslaughter, out of the jail and made a tour of the town. They both became under the influence of liquor and Graham wanted to whip a man in a saloon. They did not return to the jail until a late hour. The story leaked out and Toner resigned. Toner was a Democratic aspirant for sheriff last fall and was supposed to stand a good chance for the nomination next year.

Another Fatal Steamship Collision.

MONTREAL, May 23.—Eight lives are reported lost in a collision which occurred in the channel opposite Long Point, twelve miles from this city, between the steamers Cynthia and Polynesian. The Cynthia sank after the collision, and it was from among her people that the loss of lives occurred. She was a freight steamer, coming in from Glasgow. The Polynesian carried both freight and passengers, and was bound for Liverpool. She was somewhat damaged and went to Quebec for repairs. The Cynthia's survivors swam to the shore.

The Festivities at Berlin.

BERLIN, May 24.—The emperor and King Humbert reviewed the Potsdam garrison, and afterwards partook of a luncheon in state. They then went to Charlottenburg on the royal yacht and drove thence to Berlin. King Humbert dined at the Italian embassy.

A delegation of members of the reichstag visited King Humbert and were entertained by him at luncheon. The king's visit has been characterized by a series of friendly greeting and generous attention on all sides.

Minister Lincoln Presented to Salisbury.

LONDON, May 24.—Mr. Robert T. Lincoln, the new American minister, has taken up his residence at No. 5 Cadogan square. Mr. Henry White, of the American legation, presented Mr. Lincoln to Lord Salisbury at the foreign office. In accordance with the request of the queen Mr. Lincoln will go to Windsor on Saturday to present his credentials. The queen goes to Balmoral on Tuesday, where she will remain for a month.

Death of Kilrain's Mother.

BALTIMORE, May 28.—Jake Kilrain will be the recipient of sad news when he arrives in New York on the steamer Adriatic on Wednesday. His mother, Mrs. Hannah Kilrain, aged 68, died yesterday at the residence of the pugilist, No. 1610 Division street, this city. The funeral arrangements will not be completed until the arrival of her son.

France Frowns on the Alliance.

LONDON, May 24.—The Visit of King Humbert to Berlin has caused much ill feeling in France and embittered her relations with Italy. The failure of the French embassy at Berlin to decorate and the absence of the French ambassador from the state banquet are significant illustrations of the jealousy, not to say hostility, with which the festivities at Berlin are regarded.

Forty-five Passengers Injured.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—The west bound train on the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad which left St. Louis at 9 p. m. was wrecked at a point three miles west of St. Louis. Not a passenger escaped unhurt and forty-five are known to have been seriously injured, though no deaths are yet reported.

The Queen Favors the Viceroyalty.

LONDON, May 24.—The latest news with regard to the office of lord lieutenant of Ireland is that the queen and other members of the royal family are said to be opposed to abolishing the viceroyalty, at least for a year or two.

The Co-operation Resolution Adopted.

CHATTANOOGA, May 24.—After a long debate the southern Presbyterian general assembly adopted, by a vote of 90 to 27, the report in favor of co-operation in church work with the northern Presbyterians.

A Double Headed Championship.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Tschigorin and Weiss drew again in their attempt to play off the chess tournament. They will therefore divide the first prize of $1,750 and the title of champion of the world.

Kilrain Homeward Bound.

LONDON, May 22.—Jake Kilrain and Charley Mitchell will sail for New York this afternoon. Kilrain is in good spirits and expresses full confidence in his ability to whip Sullivan.

CLEVELAND HONORED

A Banquet by the Young Democrats of New York.

TOASTS BY DISTINGUISHED MEN.

Four Hundred Representative Democrats Sit Down at the Banquet in Honor of Ex-President Cleveland at the Fifth Avenue Hotel—Governor Hill's Tribute to Mr. Cleveland—The Ex-President's Speech.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The banquet at the Fifth Avenue hotel last evening tendered ex-President Cleveland by the Young Men's Democratic club of this city was in every way a successful and enjoyable event. The committee on arrangements included representatives from all the Democratic clubs and organizations in New York and Brooklyn, who joined with the first named club in doing honor to the ex-president.

Distinguished Guests.

The guests included many scores of the leading Democrats of the nation. Among them were: Governor Hill, Mayor Grant, ex-Minister Phelps, W. L. Scott, Chauncey F. Black, J. E. Russell, of Massachusetts; Bourke Cockran, ex-Secretary Fairchild, F. R. Coudert, W. C. P. Breckinridge, ex-Governor Hoadley, P. A. Collins, D. S. Lamont, O. B. Potter, C. J. Canda, E. Ellery Anderson, W. R. Grace, E. P. Wheeler, F. S. Bangs, F. L. Stetson, George F. Peabody, E. T. Gerry, William Steinway, Gen. John Newton and many others.

Letters of regret were received from ex-Secretary Bayard, Don M. Dickinson, Fitz Hugh Lee, John W. Daniel, and others.

The Toasts.

The order of toasts were as follows: "Our Guest," response by President Arnold of the club.

"The Administration of Grover Cleveland," response by W. C. P. Breckinridge.

"The Democracy of the State of New York," response by Governor Hill.

"Party Supremacy Desirable only While the Party Redeems the Pledges," response by ex-Governor Hoadley.

"The Lawyer in Public Life," response by F. R. Coudert.

"Our Congress," response by Hon. Ashbel P. Fitch.

"Democracy," response by Bourke Cockran.

Governor Hill Lauds Cleveland.

Governor Hill in responding to the toast "The Democracy of the State of New York," paid a very high personal and political tribute to Mr. Cleveland, using the most cordial and appreciative terms. He referred to the democracy of the state as united and hopeful, and declared that the Republican national administration was making fatal mistakes and convincing the country that it was unable to fulfill its promise of good government and industrial prosperity.

The ex-president was greeted with great applause on entering the room and received a flattering ovation when he rose to speak, the cheering lasting several minutes.

Mr. Cleveland's Speech.

President Arnold introduced the guest of the evening, and after the applause had subsided Mr. Cleveland said:

Many incidents of my short residence in this good city have served to fill my cup of gratitude and to arouse my appreciation of the kindness and consideration of those with whom I have made my home. The hospitality for which the citizens of New York have long been distinguished has outdone itself in my welcome. The members of my profession have, upon my return to its activities received me with fraternal greetings and personal friends have not permitted me to feel like a stranger in a strange city. And yet I can truly say that none of these things will be more vividly or gratefully remembered than the opportunity afforded me by this occasion to greet the political friends I see about me. While I believe that no one is more susceptible than I of every personal kindness, and while I am sure that no one values more his personal friendship, it certainly should cause no surprise when I say that these things are not more cherished than my attachment and loyalty to true Democratic faith and my obligations to the cardinal principles of its party organization.

Once More in the Ranks.

I have been honored by my party far beyond my deserts. After six years of public service I return to you, my party friends. Six years have I stood as your representative in the state and nation, and now I take my place again in the ranks, more convinced than ever that the cause of true Democracy is the cause of the people—their safeguard and their hope.

We know that we have espoused the cause of right and justice. We know that we have not permitted duty to wait upon expediency. We know that we have not trafficked our principles for success. We know that we have not deceived the people with false promises and pretenses, and we know that we have not corrupted nor betrayed the poor with the money of the rich.

Who shall say that these things promise no reward and that triumphs shall not follow the enlightened judgment and the sober second thought of our countrymen.

The Undaunted Democracy.

There are today no weak, weary and despondent members of the true Democracy, and there should be none. Thoughtful attention to political topics is thoroughly aroused. They are day by day leading men to review the reasons for their party affiliations, and the supporters of the principles we profess are constantly recruited by intelligent, young and sturdy adherents.

Let us deserve their confidence; and shunning all ignoble practices let us remain steadfast to Democratic faith and to the cause of our country. If we are true and loyal to these the day of our triumph will surely and quickly come and our victory shall be fairly, nobly won through the invincible spirit of true Democracy.

The Valkyrie Wins Again.

LONDON, May 28.—Yesterday's yacht race was won by the Valkyrie in 4:10.3. The Irex finished next in 4:22.55, and the Yarana in 4:20.29. The Irex took the lead, followed by the Valkyrie, and the Yarana in the order named. Rounding the bell buoy and leaving Harwich harbor the Valkyrie led by two lengths, the Irex being second. The Valkyrie fast increased her lead and passed the bell buoy on her return ten minutes ahead of the Irex.

The Court Sustains Mrs. Ayer.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Judge Dalyr, decision in the Harriet Hubbard Ayes case sustains Mrs. Ayer on all points and severely criticises the action of J. W. Seymour and his associates in the Recamier company. Seymour's application for dismissal of the proceedings is denied and the injunction obtained by Mrs. Ayer is continued.

Jack Frost Working Overtime.

DOVER, N. H., May 28.—A heavy white frost here did great damage to crops.

PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIES.

Interesting Items Concerning the Various Industries of the Keystone State.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—The Scioto mills, Manayunk, have been purchased by Taylor Spink, who will equip a portion of the plant with improved machinery for the manufacture of carpet yarns.

At West Manayunk the Lees have erected a substantial structure, 55 by 77 feet, and three stories high, with the best machinery for yarn spinning.

A porcelain factory is one of the contemplated enterprises in Reading.

The Burns Copper Welding company, recently organized at Pittsburg, and which has controlled the Burns process for welding copper, are expecting to commence operations before long.

At New Brighton the Standard Nail company is to double the present floor room of the establishment, making the front of the entire building some 263 feet.

The Bellefonte nail works and the Center Iron company's rolling mill are now in full operation again, with the usual complement of hands.

The Merkel & Gilbert knitting mill, Hamburg, will be enlarged the present summer and steam be introduced. A hosiery manufactory is also to be added to the industries of the town.

The Leppold Manufacturing company, Erie, is the name of a new firm that will engage in making the Leppold corn husker and sheller.

A new industry is to be carried on at Apollo in the shape of a thoroughly equipped iron and brass foundry, commencing with six and eight ton castings, the capacity to be increased as the occasion requires.

The value of the limestone quarried and of the lime burned in Lebanon county exceeds $200,000 a year.

The Milton Manufacturing company, Milton, which has heretofore made only bar and hoop iron, has refitted its rolling mill, putting in a full complement of nut and washer machinery.

The Bowers paper mill, on the Brandywine, is again in active operation.

The Advance in Coal.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—The advance in coal prices made by the anthracite sales agents at their meeting in New York was generally expected. The new prices apply only to New York and eastern trade. A meeting of the sales agents will probably be held in this city before the close of the week, and it is expected that prices for line, harbor and city trade will then be advanced. A further advance will probably be made in July. The trade is improving, and the leading companies expect to do a lively business next month. The coal companies cannot make money with coal selling at the present low prices, and they are determined to advance and maintain prices, notwithstanding the efforts of the individual operators to take their market from them.

Fatal Mine Disaster.

WILKERBARRE, Pa., May 25.—While a bucket of broken rock, weighing over a ton, was being hoisted to the surface in the new Pettibone shaft of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, near Kingston, the wire rope broke, letting the bucket fall nearly 1,000 feet upon ten men engaged in blasting at the bottom.

Edward Jones was instantly killed, and James Coyle, Samuel Sessman, Cornelius Conn, George Vest and George Gressley mangled so that they will die. The other men were less seriously injured.

Scranton's Excitement Subsides.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 28.—The failure of the Scranton City bank causes little excitement today. Judge Gunster, the assignee, has taken hold of the institution and the depositors believe they will be paid in full.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 27.—The failure of the Scranton City bank and the arrest of the president and Cashier Jessup charged with the embezzlement of bank funds amounting to not less than $135,000 excited the citizens of the city throughout the day, especially the announcement of new developments.

Pennsylvania Appointments.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The president made the following appointments:

B. F. Gilkeson, of Pennsylvania, to be second comptroller of the treasury.

S. B. Holliday, of Pennsylvania, to be commissioner of customs treasury department; and

David Martin, of Pennsylvania, to be collector of internal revenue of Philadelphia district.

Several minor appointments in western states and territories were also made.

Carnegie Excels Krupp.

PITTSBURG, May 25.—Carnegie, Phipps & Co. have just finished two steel plates, each nine inches wide, 180 inches long and three inches thick. The finished weight of each plate is 9,000 pounds and the test shows 60,000 pounds tensile strength. Krupp, of Germany, was first asked to manufacture the plates, but had no rolls large enough to turn out such steel plates.

Sullivan Going to Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—John L. Sullivan, who is to wrestle with William Muldoon at Glocester city on Decoration day, is expected to arrive in this city next week. He will be tendered a reception by the Quaker City Athletic club on Wednesday evening.

The Wayne Iron Works Remain Closed.

PITTSBURG, May 25.—The Wayne Iron works will probably remain closed for some time, as the Amalgamated association has sustained the demand of the puddlers for $1 extra per ton for making certain per cent. of Bessemer iron. About 400 men are out.

Postoffices As a Moral Factor.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Postmaster General Wanamaker will allow no postoffices in places where liquor is sold; no saloon keeper can be a postmaster; the postoffice department building in Washington is to be closed, as far as possible, on Sunday.

The Ursuline Convent Trouble Settled.

PITTSBURG, May 24.—It is understood that Archbishop Ryan has settled the trouble at the Ursuline convent by allowing the five dissatisfied sisters $1,000 apiece on receipt of which they will sail for France and never return to this country.

A Labor Dispute Settled.

PITTSBURG, May 25.—The Amalgamated association has decided that the hammerman at Oliver Bros. & Phillips' was discharged for just cause and the action of the firm sustained. This settles the trouble there.

GEN. BEAVER'S PEN.

Still Engaged in Editing the Work of the Legislature.

APPROPRIATION BILLS APPROVED.

Some Few Measures Meet the Executive Disapproval and Die Quietly, but the Large Body of Appropriation Bills Receive the Governor's Signature.

HARRISBURG, May 28.—Governor Beaver has vetoed house bill No. 696 making an appropriation to the house of St. Michaels and All Angels, of Philadelphia, and house bill No. 770 making an appropriation to the surgical department of the Mercy Hospital at Pittsburg.

The Governor's Objections.

The governor's objections are that the constitution prohibits an appropriation to any denominational or sectarian institution, and both of these institutions are practically under sectarian control. He would very gladly consent to the appropriation if he could bring himself to think they are non-sectarian.

House bill No. 254, providing for the payment of diseased horses condemned and killed by order of the state board of agriculture, is also vetoed. The governor says in making the valuation of the horses no regard was had to the fact that the actual presence of the disease itself (glanders) destroys all value in the animal.

Appropriation Bills Signed.

The following appropriation bills have received executive approval:

For the education and maintenance of soldiers' orphans, $450,000.

The Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men, Philadelphia, $20,000.

The Western penitentiary, $7,000.

The Philadelphia Working Home for Blind Men, Philadelphia, for workshops, $60,000.

The Northern Home for Friendless Children, $5,000.

The Philadelphia Lying-in Charity, $5,000.

The Philadelphia Maternity hospital, $5,000.

For the erection of fish ways in the rivers of the commonwealth and for an additional hatching house at Allentown, $7,000.

To reimburse Tressler Orphan home, of Loysville, Perry county, $21,000.

Williamsport hospital, $15,000.

The Western Pennsylvania hospital, Pittsburg, $61,753.

The Miners' hospital, at Ashland, $80,306.80.

The Morgan's Reform school, $45,918.70.

The Pennsylvania Oral School for Deaf Mutes, at Scranton, $45,800.

The Wilkesbarre hospital, $20,000.

The Lackawanna hospital, Scranton, $20,000.

For collection of the birds and animals of the state, $3,000.

The state college near Bellefonte; endowments, $125,000.

The governor has also signed the act for the creation of a commission to take charge of and manage the Soldiers' Orphans' school. This is is what is known as the G. A. R. commission bill.

He also approved Senator Delamater's joint resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to draft a new revenue bill covering state and local taxation.

HARRISBURG, May 23.—Before going to Carlisle to attend the graduating exercises at the Indian school Governor Beaver signed the following bills:

House bills Nos. 162 and 165, for the protection of shad and game fish in the river Delaware. (These were the bills introduced by Representative Baker, of Delaware county, at the request of the Pennsylvania fish commission).

House bill No. 398, for the protection of fish in the waters of Lake Erie within the jurisdiction of the state.

House bill No. 166, for the protection of shad and game fish in the state.

Received the Wrong Corpse.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 28.—James White, Jr., aged 23, left his home in this city on April 21 without telling his parents of his plans. Last Saturday night they received a telegram that he was dead in a hospital at Cleveland. They borrowed $60 and had the body sent on. The remains arrived here, but it was found when they were taken to the White's home that they were not those of young White. It is supposed that his name was James White and that the telegram announcing his death went to the wrong family.

Reading Collieries Resume.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 28.—In obedience to orders sent out by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, arrangements were made to resume mining operations at all of the company's collieries in the Schuylkill region. Most of them started up, but a number were prevented from doing so owing to the heavy rain storm. It is expected all will be working by the middle of the week with an increased number of hands, and the shipments will be heavy.

Exterminated the Rats, Though.

DELAWARE WATER GAP, May 25.—John Rimmerman, a wealthy New Yorker, at his country seat at Dingman's ferry, had a party of enthusiastic friends at his place and organized a raid on the rats which infested his barn. He fired the first shot himself. A piece of burning wadding lodged in the hay and now the barn is not there. The loss is about $10,000.

The Lehigh Valley Branching Out.

PITTSBURG, May 24.—It is said that the incorporation of the Pittsburg, Beech Creek and Eastern railroad is a step toward the formation of a new line to the seaboard in the interest of the Lehigh Valley road, the new line and the Pittsburg and Western road supplying the necessary links to complete the system.

Sunday School Convention.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., May 28.—The Philadelphia ministerial and Sunday school convention convened in St. John's Evangelical church. The sessions are largely attended. Merely routine business was transacted. The convention will be in session three days.

Smallpox Spreading.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 24.—Three new cases of smallpox have broken out at Nanticoke. The victims were taken to the pest house.

Just Over the Century Mark.

PITTSBURG, May 24.—Charles Clendenning, of West Deer township, Allegheny county, is dead, aged 101.

N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir

is a positive cure for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping-Cough, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Influenza, Spitting Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Lung Fever, Pleurisy, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. As an Expectorant it has no equal. Consumption has been cured times without number by its timely use. It heals the ulcerated surfaces, and cures when all other remedies fail. Fifty-six years of constant use has proven its virtues. Every family should keep it in the house. Sold everywhere. Henry, Johnson & Lord, Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

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are a sure cure for Costiveness, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Apoplexy, Palpitations, Eruptions and Skin Diseases. Keep the Stomach, Bowels, and Digestive Organs in good working order, and perfect health will be the result. Ladies and others subject to Sick Headache will find relief and permanent cure by the use of these Bitters. Being tonic and mildly purgative they purify the blood. Price 25 cts. per bottle. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Henry, Johnson & Lord, Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

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17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding.....	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs..	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease.....	.50
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed....	.50
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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—(Philadelp and Erie Division)—on and after May 12, 1889

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia		11 25 p m
"	Harrisburg		3 30 a m
"	Montandon		5 36 a m
"	Williamsport		7 10 a m
"	Jersey Shore		7 35 a m
"	Lock Haven		7 58 a m
"	Renovo		8 55 a m
" arr at	Erie		4 05 p m

Sunday train—Erie mail west runs also on Sunday.

NEWS EXPRESS leaves	Philadelphia		4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	8 10 a m
"	"	Montandon	10 12 a m
"	"	Williamsport	11 10 a m
"	arr at	Lock Haven	12 19 p m

Sunday Train—News Express, runs also on Sunday.

NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia		8 50 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	12 15a m
"	"	Montandon	2 03 a m
"	arr at	Williamsport	3 05 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	4 15 p m
"	"	Renovo	5 15 p m
"	"	Kane	9 10 p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia		11 50 p m
"	"	Harrisburg	3 45 p m
"	"	Montandon	5 54 p m
"	"	Williamsport	7 10 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	7 57 p m
"	arr at	Renovo	8 50 p m
	(Sunday Train.		
WMSPORT EXP leaves	Philadelphia		5 34 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	9 00 a m
"	"	Montandon	11 03 a m
"	arrives at	Williamsport	11 59 a m

EASTWARD.

SEA SHORE EXP. leaves	Lock Haven		7 00 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
"	"	Williamsport	8 15 a m
"	"	Montandon	9 17 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	11 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	3 15 p m
DAY EXPRESS leaves	Kane		6 25 a m
"	Renovo		10 20 a m
"	Lock Haven		11 15 a m
"	Williamsport		12 20 p m
"	Montandon		1 20 p m
" arr at	Harrisburg		3 13 p m
"	Philadelphia		6 50 p m
RENOVO ACM'N leaves	Renovo		4 35 p m
"	Lock Haven		5 35 p m
"	Williamsport		6 35 p m
"	Montandon		7 37 p m
" arrives at	Harrisburg		9 45 p m
"	Philadelphia		4 25 a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs on Sunday from Lock Haven.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie		3 00 p m
"	Renovo		10 30 p m
"	Lock Haven		11 15 p m
"	Williamsport		12 20 a m
"	Montandon		1 20 a m
" arr at	Harrisburg		3 13 a m
"	Philadelphia		6 50 a m

Sunday Train—Erie Mail east runs also on Sunday.

SOUTHERN EXP leaves	Williamsport		1 30 a m
"	"	Montandon	2 30 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	4 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	10 20 a m

Sunday Train—Southern Express east runs also on Sunday.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East. Renovo Accommodation East & Erie Mail East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P & W. R R; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. PM	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. AM	P.M.	P M
2 05	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 15	5 45
2 15	10 25	6 15	Lewisburg	9 00	1 05	5 35
2 26		6 24	Biehl	8 51		5 26
2 32		6 30	Vicksburg	8 45		5 20
2 43		6 41	Mifflinburg	8 35		5 08
2 58		6 56	Millmont	8 22		4 53
3 08		7 05	Laurelton	8 13		4 43
3 44		7 40	Paddy Mountain	7 40		4 08
3 56		7 52	Coburn	7 27		3 55
4 04		7 58	Zerby	7 19		3 45
4 13		8 10	Rising Spring	7 10		3 35
4 21		8 18	Penn Cave	7 00		3 27
4 28		8 25	Centre Hall	6 52		3 20
4 35		8 33	Gregg	6 43		3 13
4 43		8 42	Linden Hall	6 36		3 05
4 48		8 48	Oak Hall	6 30		3 00
4 52		8 52	Lemont	6 25		2 55
4 57		8 59	Dale Summit	6 20		2 50
5 06		9 09	Pleasant Gap	6 10		2 40
5 10		9 14	Axemann	6 04		2 34
5 15		9 20	Bellefonte	6 00		2 30

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, 1.45p m and 7.35 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.29 p m, 1.23 p m, 6.00 p m and 7 40 p m.

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pas' ger Ag't

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CHICAGO'S MYSTERY.

No Important Progress in Solving the Cronin Murder Problem.

THE POLICE AUTHORITIES PUZZLED

Members of the Clan-na-Gael Resent the Story that Dr. Cronin's Removal Was Decreed by that Organization—No Evidence Against McGeehan—Coughlin and Sullivan the Ice Man Arrested.

CHICAGO, May 28.—The status of the investigation into the Cronin assassination is about the same as it was twenty-four hours ago. Very little progress has been made during the day.

Despite the repeated denials of the police authorities, who with some show of temper disclaim any knowledge of his whereabouts, it is definitely known that Peter McGeehan, the Philadelphia blacksmith, who is suspected of being the principal factor in the assassination, is confined in one of the dark cells beneath the detective department in the city hall. No attempt has so far been made to put him on the rack, or in the sweat box, the authorities preferring to await further developments before subjecting him to an inquisition. The fact is they are more than a little in doubt as to the ground they are treading on.

Doubt of McGeehan's Guilt.

More than one prominent official connected with the department has questioned very seriously whether any reasonable ground existed for McGeehan's arrested, and they are not backward in expressing their opinion that should the move prove a false one, it will be unfortunate to the department and for the interest of justice, as it will prove fortunate for the real criminal, to whom an hour of delay just now will be of infinite value and importance.

Coughlin and Sullivan Arrested.

Daniel Coughlin, the detective, and P. O. Sullivan, the Lake View ice dealer, were formally arrested last night on the charge of murdering Dr. Cronin. After the formal reading of the warrants Coughlin was led from his cell in the Harrison Street station, and accompanied by his attorney W. S. Forest, was taken to the Chicago Avenue Police station, where after brief proceedings he was committed to the county jail without bail.

Emphatic Denials by the Clan-na-Gael.

The statements printed yesterday that Dr. Cronin was "removed" as a result of a secret trial conducted by the Clan-na-Gael organization is emphatically resented by members of that organization. Luke Dillon, of Philadelphia, who represents the national body, issued a card to the public emphasizing this fact.

A Startling Development.

CHICAGO, May 27.—The police have been put in possession of startling facts concerning Dr. Cronin's murder. It has been clearly shown by the dead man's friends that his removal was ordered by a committe representing the Clan-na-Gaal society. Charges of traitorous conduct were preferred against him at a meeting of the Clan-na-Gael camp. He was found guilty and his death was ordered.

Le Caron Betrayed Him.

The charge was based on the statement of the British spy, Le Caron, that there were four more spies in America. When Le Caron made that statement on the stand before the Parnell commission he was ordered to give the names of the spies. He said he dared not to do it, because if they were known they would be murdered. Presiding Justice Hannen then took him into a closed ante room and in the presence of Sir Richard Webster, the attorney general, who is conducting the prosecution, and Sir Charles Russell, Parnell's attorney, Le Caron gave the names.

Clan-na-Gael Decreed His Death.

Within forty-eight hours after this news was cabled from London every Clan-na-Gael camp in America had met and passed resolutions declaring in favor of a rigid hunt for the four spies.

Suspicion, justly or unjustly, pointed at Dr. Cronin. A committee was appointed to try him. He was convicted without being given a chance to make a defense, and his assassins were brought here from other cities to carry out the mandate of the committee. The latter were chosen by secret ballot.

Burned to Death.

NORFOLK, Va., May 24.—The residence of F. C. Clark, near Virginia Beach, in Princess Anne county, was burned. He, his only two daughters and next oldest son and a niece visiting him were consumed by the flames. His wife, Miss Ella Bidgood, the governess, and two children escaped. The origin of the fire is unknown, though it is thought to be the work of an incendiary. Mr. Clark was pastor of the Loudon Bridge Baptist church, and was a preacher of note.

Laura Bridgeman Dead.

BOSTON, May 25.—Laura Bridgeman, born deaf and dumb and blind, and made widely famous by Charles Dickens in his American notes, also by many public references to her wonderful intelligence, printed in newspapers and elsewhere since then, died yesterday at the South Boston asylum, where she had long dwelt, aged 60 years.

The Volunteer Will Not Sail.

BOSTON, May 25.—Gen. Paine said to a reporter: "As far as I know now the Volunteer will not go into commission this season, as far as I am concerned. Of course, if she should be sold, it is another thing. Should she go into commission, it would take at least a month to get her in proper form for racing."

The Chicago Postoffice Robbed.

CHICAGO, May 28.—A big robbery has been discovered in the registry division of the Chicago postoffice. Eighty-six registered packages were taken from the vault in Superintendent Howard's division and no trace left. The robbery was evidently committed by some one familiar with the place.

Mr. Bayard's Wedding.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The latest bit of matrimonial gossip in the capital city is that the date for the marriage of ex-Secretary Bayard and Miss Clymer is fixed at June 12. The ceremony will be an extremely simple affair, occurring at St. John's church, and a brief wedding trip will follow.

Democratic Ticket Elected in Lynchburg.

LYNCHBURG, Va., May 24.—The Democrats elected their entire municipal ticket yesterday for the first time in many years by handsome majorities.

NEWS BREVITIES.

The body of Edward Rowe, a farmer living at Shamong, N. J., was found with marks of violence. His wife believes that he was murdered, but the coroner's jury decided that his horses kicked him to death.

Robert Shields, of Tacoma, W. T., claims that the United States supreme court has decided a land suit in his favor, that gives to him $22,000,0000 worth of property in Omaha.

In reply to a delegation who waited on him in London, Mr. Parnell declared his adherents were not working for the disintegration of the empire.

Posters were placed all over Philadelphia asking refused applicants to vote for prohibition. It is thought the ex-saloon keepers are seeking vengeance.

Secretary Windom has delivered up to the executor of the Twiggs estate the celebrated swords that have been in custody of the government since 1862.

John Filey, aged 85, of Carlisle, Pa., committed suicide by hanging.

Sixty-two thousand immigrants arrived in the United States during April.

The United States steamer Yantic has arrived at New York with loss of boats and foremast. She encountered a hurricane and was on her beam ends for an hour.

The Presbyterian general assembly sent greeting to the southern assembly, and notified them of their acceptance of the plan of co-operation in church work.

The lord mayor of London presented testimonials to Capt. Murrell, of the Missouri.

Liquor dealers who sold to minors and the latter misrepresenting their ages to to former were both punished at Lock Haven, Pa.

Samuel Weitzen, of Chambersburg, Pa., became so violent that he was removed from the asylnm to the jail.

An intoxicated man at Doyleston, Pa., told where he got his liquor, whereupon Judge Yerkes threatens to revoke hotel keepers' licenses.

Brewer Peter Kuebler, of Easton, Pa., was struck by a train and killed.

Le Paris, of Paris, announces that the issue of Panama canal lottery bonds has been abondoned.

At a meeting of Gen. Boulanger's supporters, held at his residence in London, it was decided to contest all the elections in France.

The cartilage of the nose of Corbin, of the Yale crew, has been perforated to allow him to breathe better. Three others of the crew will undergo the same operation.

Manager Edward E. Rice was released from the Ludlow Street jail upon the payment of the fine of $500 imposed for contempt of court.

Lieut. N. R. Usher, U. S. N., has charge of an expedition of civil engineers en route for the scene of the projected Nicaragua Ship canal.

Paris was greatly excited over the proposed visit of King Humbert to Strasbourg with Emperor William, and rentes fell nearly a franc.

In the new Thames Yacht club races the Valkyrie again beat all competitors.

The government's Haytian policy is taking shape. Gen. Lew Wallace and Nathaniel B. Tucker have been appointed commissioners to go to Hayti and endeavor to secure coaling stations at Mole St. Nicholas and Samana bay.

Capt. Wissmnan, in a report from Bagamoyo dated May 1, refers to the troubles of the missionaries. He says he recommended the English to take and open up the road through Massailand. Dr. Peters placed 100 Somalis at Capt. Wissmann's diposal for a month to assist in crushing Bushiri.

The trial at Mons, France, of twenty-seven persons accused of fomenting strikes was concluded. Of the twenty-seven prisoners twenty-four were acquitted. The three others were found guilty and were sentenced to three months' imprisonment each.

Calvin Shaffer was found drowned in the canal at Watsontown, Pa., into which he had driven his horse and buggy the night before.

The animals of O'Brien's circus at Pottstown went unfed because the Law and Order society prevented him from carrying out his arrangements on account of its being Sunday.

Adam L. Brown, the postmaster at Bloomfield, N. J., has been suspended, and his accounts are said to be short $12.

Judge David Mulford, one of Union county's representative citizens, died at Roselle, N. J., aged 65. He was a strong Jacksonian Democrat and stood high in the councils of his party. He served two years in the assembly, 1861 and 1861.

Miss Mamie Imel, of Carthage, Mo., married her first love, J. S. Pritchett; and then almost immediately eloped with her second lover, Mr. Ulmer, to whom she was engaged to be married.

James T. Kirby was shot dead by a gang of roughs in a Baltimore saloon after a dispute over politics.

The funeral services over the remains of Laura Bridgman, the world famous blind and deaf mute, were held at the Perkins Institute for the Blind, at Boston.

Twenty masked men broke into the Port Huron, Mich., jail and dragged out a tramp named Martin and hanged him from a bridge. Martin was accused of assaulting the wife of a farmer.

Nine hundred thousand tons of ore have been shipped from Ishpeming, Mich., since navigation opened a month ago.

The Sunday law was rigidly enforced in Chicago, and barber shops, saloons and places of amusement were closed.

A single tax party has been organized in South Dakota with the intention of incorporating Henry George principles into the new state constitution.

While France is still excited over King Humbert's visit to Berlin, Russia is indifferent. The Italian minister to France has officially denied that King Humbert had any intention of visiting Strasburg.

The czar is again terrorized by the Nihilists.

The larger portion of the town of Reno, Nev., was burned.

The president returned from his excursion down the Potomac on Mr. Singerly's yacht Restless.

Knights Templar annual conclave will meet at Easton, Pa., today.

Lightning played havoc in a Myers, town, Pa., church, breaking windows tearing up flooring and doing other damage.

A committee of the Philadelphia brigade presented to Pickett camp of Confederate veterans a handsome silk flag, having in the Union forty-two stars.

A BOON to Housewives.

The farmer and working man who have been out in the mud all day can wash their boots clean before entering the house. They will be Soft, Polished and Dry, if dressed with

Wolff's ACME Blacking

Makes housekeeping easier.

Saves Sweeping and Scrubbing.

The boots will wear a great deal longer, will not get stiff and hard in snow water or rain, and will be WATERPROOF. Ladies, try it, and insist that your husband and sons use it. Once a week for Gents' Shoes and once a month for Ladies'.

Unequaled as a Harness Dressing and Preserver
Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, Druggists, &c.

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" W. W	Joseph W Gross
Centre Hall Borough	J W M'Cormick
Howard Borough	M I Gardner
Milesburg Borough	J Willis Weaver
Millheim Borough	C W Harter
Philipsburg, 1st W	J D Ritter
" 2d W	J H Riley
" 3d W	Jackson Gorton
Unionville Borough	L J Bing
Benner	John Mechtley
Boggs, N P	Philip Confer
" W P	T F Adams
" E P	H L Barnhart
College	Daniel Grove
Curtin	T S Delong
Ferguson, E P	John T M'Cormick
" W P	Samuel Harpster Jr
Gregg, S P	Geo B Crawford
" N P	J C Rossman
Haines, E P	J A Bowersox
" W P	C A Weaver
Halfmoon	Wm Bailey
Harris	C C Meyer
Howard	Franklin Dietz
Huston	John Q Miles
Liberty	D W Herring
Marion	Harry McDowell
Miles	J J Gramley
Patton	D L Meek
Penn	W F Smith
Potter, N P	B F Arney
" S P	G L Goodheart
Rush, S P	Hugh McCann
" N P	R C Wilcox
Snow Shoe, W P	Patrick Kelly
" E P	R J Haynes Jr
Spring	J N Brooks
Taylor	Wm T Hoover
Union	Aaron Fahr
Walker	J H McCauley
Worth	Levi Reese

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BECKER'S Patent Washing Machine Improved, approaches nearer the old method of hand rubbing than any device yet introduced to the public. Easily worked and washes perfectly clean. Circulars free. Agents Wanted. N. C. BAUGHMAN, York, Pa.
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On account of the increase beyond our expectation of the SLATE ROOFING TRADE, we have been obliged to discontinue the agencies for metal roofing, which, however, enables us to pay all our attention to slate roofing. Being miners of

BLACK DIAMOND SLATE,

And having the benefit of thirty-five (35) years experience in the slate business, we have become acquainted with operators of all kinds of slate quarries in this state, which gives us a special advantage, so that we can furnish the best grades of Peach Bottom, Chapman, Bangor and Lehigh Slate at the lowest possible prices for the same grade of material and workmanship. We can also furnish Terra Cotta and Galvanized Iron Ridge and Tip Covering and other roofing materials at very low prices. We employ none but thoroughly first-class Roofers. Therefore we can safely guarantee all our work to be satisfactory in every respect. Estimates promptly furnished on application and references furnished.

UNION ROOFING CO.,

PRUNER BLOCK, - - TYRONE, PA.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION proposed to the citizens of this Commonwealth by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for their approval or rejection at a special election to be held June 18, 1889. Published by order of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in pursuance of Article XVIII of the Constitution.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth:

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment is proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the Eighteenth Article thereof:

AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution to be designated as Article XIX as follows:

ARTICLE XIX.

The manufacture, sale or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor, to be used as a beverage, is hereby prohibited, and any violation of this prohibition shall be a misdemeanor, punishable as shall be provided by law.

The manufacture, sale or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor for other purposes than as a beverage may be allowed in such manner only as may be prescribed by law. The General Assembly shall, at the first session succeeding the adoption of this article of the Constitution, enact laws with adequate penalties for its enforcement.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

CHARLES W. STONE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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Notice.

On account of losses by the recent fire, the undersigned is obliged to call upon all having accounts at Bartholomew's store, to make settlement within a reasonable time, by so doing they will greatly oblige 14ma3m. R. E. BARTHOLOMEW

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Come and see the special bargains we are offering in Cashmeres; prices lower than ever. Our stock of Ready-Made Clothing, Overcoats, Gossamers, Gum Coats, is complete and will speak for themselves. Come and see the new goods at

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No. 2, Household Safe,	250 lbs.	No. 5, County Official's Safe,	1300 lbs
No. 3, Dealers and Office Safe,	600 lbs.	No. 6, General Business Safe,	1800 lbs.

We also manufacture a full line of Iron Treasury Boxes, also Fire Proof Bond, Mortgages and Note Boxes, at very low prices. PRICES—We monopolize our branch of the safe business, yet we sell at prices fully 50 to 80 per cent. lower than other companies. Thousands of our safes are in use in every state and territory. We will send free to any address illustrated catalouge of safes, locks, and our full line of manufacture. Also testimonial and reference sheets. DON'T under any circumstances buy safes until you have corresponded with us. We can save you money. You will find us entirely reliable and responsible.

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Terms reasonable. Good sample room on first floor.

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Good Sample Rooms on First Floor
Free Buss to and from all trains
Special rates to witnesses and jurors.
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D. J. MEYER, Prop'r.
FOR SUMMER BOARDERS AND TRANSIENT CUSTOM.
Good Table, healthy locality pure mountain water, surrounded by fine natural scenery in the state. School and churches convenient. Terms very reasonable. 16aug tf

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No. 317 & 319 *Arch Street*, Philadelphia
Reduced rates to $2.00 per day. The traveling public will still find at this Hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and places of amusement and different railroad depots, as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessible by Street Cars constantly passing the doors. It offers special inducements to those visiting the city for business or pleasure.
Your patronage respectfully solicited
JOS. M. FEGER, Proprietor

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Dentist, Millheim. Offers professional services to the public. Is prepared to perform all operations in dental profession. He is now fully prepared to extract teeth absolutely without pain. my 2

WM. GOHEEN,
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Is prepared to cry sales. He has been successful in the past and offers his services to the public, tf.

COAL! COAL!
Woodland Coal.
Buckwheat Coal.
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Chestnut Coal.
Stove Coal,
Soft Coal,
Just received at the Centre Hall Miller Mills' coal yard.
Terms strictly cash. Cash paid for all kinds of grain.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON:

A Poisoned Dinner.

"So they poured out for the men to eat. And it came to pass, as they were eating of the pottage, that they cried out, and said, O thou man of God, there is death in the pot. And they could not eat thereof." II Kings 4: 40.

Elisha had gone down to lecture to the students in the theological seminary at Gilgal. He found the students very hungry, as students are apt to be. It is very seldom the world makes large provision for those who give themselves to intellectual toil. In order that these students may be prepared to hear what Elisha says, he first feeds their hunger. He knew very well it is useless to talk to preach, to lecture, with hungry men.

So Elisha, recognizing this commonsense principle, which every Christian ought to recognize, sends servants out to get food for those hungry students. They pick up some good, healthful herbs, but they happen to pick up also some coloquintida, a bitter poisonous, deathful herb. They bring all these herbs, they put them into the boiling pot, they stir them up, and then a portion of this food is brought to the students and their professors. Seated at the table, one of the hungry students begins immediately to eat, and he happens to get hold of

SOME OF THE COLOQUINTIDA.

He knew it by the taste. He cries out, "Poison! poison! O thou man of God, there is death in the pot!" Consternation is thrown over the whole group. What a fortunate thing it was that this student so early found the coloquintida in the mixture at the table! You will by reference find this story is precisely as I have mentioned it.

Well, in our day there are great caldrons of sin and death. Coloquintida of mighty temptation is pressed into it. Some dip it out and taste, and reject it and live. Others dip it out, taste it, keep on, and die. And it is the business of every minister of religion, and every man who wishes well to the human race, and who wants to keep the world back from its follies and its sufferings, to cry out, "Beware! poison, poison! Look out for this caldron! Stand back! Beware!"

Sin has done awful work in our world. It has gone out through all the ages, it has mixed up a great caldron of trouble and suffering and

THE WHOLE RACE IS POISONED—

poisoned in body, poisoned in mind, poisoned in soul. But blessed be God that the Gospel of Jesus Christ is the antidote, and where there was sin there shall be pardon, and where there was suffering there shall be comfort, and where there was death there shall be life.

Some time ago, you will remember, I persuaded you of the importance of being charitable in judgment of others. At the same time I said to you briefly what this morning I wish to say with great emphasis, that while we sympathise with the sinner we must denounce the sin, that while we pity the unfortunate we must be vehement against transgression. Sin is a jagged thing that needs to be roughly handled. You have no right to garland it with fine phrases or lustrous rhetoric. You cannot catch a buffalo with a silken lasso.

A group of immigrants settle in a wild region. The next day a wild beast comes down from the mountain and carries off one of the children. The next day a wild beast comes down from the mountain and carries off another child. Forthwith all the neighbors band together, and they go out with torch in one hand and gun in the other to hunt these monsters down, to find their hiding place, to light up and ransack the caverns, and to destroy the invaders of their houses. So we want now not merely to talk about the sins and follies of this world, we want to go behind them, back of them. Down into the caverns where they hide we need to go with the torch of God's Word in one hand and the sword of God's eternal Spirit in the other to hunt out and slay these

INIQUITIES IN THEIR HIDING PLACES.

Or, to come back to the figure suggested by my text, we want to find what are the caldrons of sin and death from which the iniquities of society are dipped out.

I. In the first place, I remark: that *unhappy and undisciplined homes* are the caldrons of great iniquity. Parents harsh and cruel on the one hand, or on the other hand loose in their government, wickedly loose in their government, are raising up a generation of vipers. A home where scolding and fretfulness are dominant is blood relation to the gallows and the penitentiary! Petulance is a serpent that crawls up into the family nursery sometimes and crushes everything. Why, there are parents who even make religion disgusting to their children. They have an exasperating way of doing their duty. The house is full of the warwhoop of contention, and from it husband and sons go out to die.

THE JOURNEY FROM THE HOME.

Oh, there is a Hagar leading away Ishmael into the desert to be smitten of the thirst and parched of the sand? In the solemn birth hour a voice fell to thee from the throne of God, saying; "Take this child and nurse it for me, and I will give thee thy wages." At eventime, when the angels of God hover over that home, do they hear the children lisping the name of Jesus? O traveller for eternity, your little ones gathered under your robes, are you leading them on the right road, or are you taking them out on the dangerous winding bridle-path, off which their inexperienced feet may slip, and up which comes the howling of the wolf and the sound of loosened ledge and tumbling avalanche? Blessed is the family altar at which the children kneel. Blessed is the cradle in which the Christian mother rocks the Christian child. Blessed is the song the little ones sing at night-fall when sleep is closing the eyes and loosening the hand from the toy on the pillow. Blessed is that mother whose every heart throb is a prayer for her childrens welfare.

The world grows old, and the stars will cease to illuminate it, and the waters to refresh it, and the mountains to guard it, and the heavens to overspan it, and its long story of sin and shame and glory and triumph will soon turn to ashes; but influences that started in the early home roll on and roll up through all eternity—blooming in all the joy, waving in all the triumph exulting in all the song, or shrinking back into all the darkness. Father, mother, which way are you leading your children?

A house took fire and the owner was very careful to get all his furniture out. He got all his books out, and got all his pictures out, and he got all his valuable papers out, but he forgot to ask, until it was too late:

"ARE MY CHILDREN SAFE?"

Oh, when the earth shall melt with fervent heat, and the mountains shall blaze, and the seas shall blaze, will your children be safe? Will your children be safe? Unhappy and undisciplined homes are the source of much of the wretchedness and sin of the world. I know there are exceptions to it sometimes. From a bright and beautiful Christian home a husband or a son will go forth to die. Oh, how long have you had that boy in your prayers! He does not know how many sleepless nights you have spent over him. He does not understand how many tears you have shed for his waywardness. Oh, it is hard, after you have toiled for a child, and given him every advantage and every kindness, to have him pay you back in ingratitude! As one Sabbath morning a father came to the foot of the pulpit as I stepped out of it, and said, "Oh my son, my son, my son!" There is many a young man proud of his mother, who would strike into the dust any man who would insult her, who is at this moment sharpening a dagger to plunge through that mother's heart. A telegram brought him from afar. He went bloated and scarred into the room and he stood by the lifeless form of his mother.

Her hair turned gray; it had turned gray in sorrow. Those eyes had wept floods of tears over his wandering. That still white hand had done him many a kindness and had written many a loving invitation and good counsel. He came into the room and threw himself on the casket, and he sobbed outright: "Mother, mother!" but those lips that had kissed him in infancy and uttered so many kind words spake not; they were sealed. Rather than have such a memory come over my soul, I would prefer to have roll over me the Alps and the Himalayas.

But while sometimes there are sons who turn out very badly coming from good homes, I want to tell you, for your encouragement, it is a great exception. Yet an unhappy and undisciplined home is the poisonous caldron from which a vast multitude drink their death.

II. I remark that a caldron of iniquity is

AN INDOLENT LIFE.

All the rail trains down the Hudson River yesterday, all the rail trains on the Pennsylvania route, all the trains on the Long Island road brought to these cities young men to begin commercial life. Some of them are here this morning, I doubt not. Do you know what one of your great temptations is going to be? It is the example of indolent people in our cities. They are in all our cities. They dress better than some who are industrious. They have access to all places of amusement.—plenty of money and yet idle. They hang around our great hotels—the Fifth Avenue, the Windsor, the Brunswick, the Stuyvesant, the Gilsey House—all our beautiful hotels; you find them around there every day—men who do nothing, never earn anything, yet well dressed, having plenty. Why should I work? Why should you work? Why drudge and toil in bank and shop and office, or on the scaffolding, or by the anvil, when these men get along so well and do not work?

Some of them hang around the City Halls of our great cities, toothpick in their mouth, waiting for some crumb to fall from the office-holder's table. Some of them hang around the City Hall for the city van bringing criminals from the station-houses. They stand there and gloat over it—really enjoy the disgrace and suffering of those poor creatures as they get out of the city van and go into the courts.

Where do they get their money? That is what you ask. That is what I ask. Only

FOUR WAYS OF GETTING MONEY.

only four: by inheritance, by earning it, by begging it, by stealing it; and there are a vast multitude among us who get their living not by inheritance, nor by earning it, nor by begging it. I do not like to take the responsibility of saying how they get it! Now, these men are a constant temptation. Why should I toil and wear myself out in the bank, or the office, or the store, or the shop, or the factory? These men have nothing to do. They get along a great deal better. And that is the temptation under which a great many young men fall. They begin to consort with these men, these idlers, and they go down the same awful steeps. The number of men in our cities who are trying to get their living by their wits and by sleight-of-hand is all the time increasing.

A New York merchant saw a young man, one of his clerks, in half disguise, going into a very low place of amusement. The merchant said to himself: "I must look out for that clerk; he is going in bad company and going in bad places; I must look out for him." A few months passed on, and one morning the merchant entered his store, and this clerk of whom I have been speaking came up in assumed consternation and said: "Oh, sir, the store has been on fire; I have put out the fire, but there are a great many goods lost, we have had a great crowd of people coming and going." Then the merchant took the clerk by the collar and said: "I have had enough of this; you cannot deceive me; where are the goods you stole?" The young man instantly confessed his villainy.

Oh, the number of people in these great cities who are trying to get their living not honestly! And they are

A MIGHTY TEMPTATION

to the industrious young man, who cannot understand it. While these others have it so easy they have it so hard. Horatius of olden time was told that he could have just as much ground as he could plow around with a yoke of oxen in one day. He hooked up the oxen to the plow and he cut a very large circle and plowed until he came to the same point where he started, and all that property was his. But I have to tell you to-day that just so much financial, just so much moral, just so much spiritual, possession you will have as you compass with your own industries, and just so much as from the morning of your life to the evening of your life you can plow around with your own hard work. "Go to the ant, thou sluggard; consider her ways, and be wise." One of the most awful caldrons of death to-day is an indolent life. Thank God that you have to work.

III. Once more I remark: that

THE DRAM SHOP

is a great caldron of iniquity in our time. Anarcharsis said that the vine bore three grapes: the first was Pleasure, the next was Drunkenness, and the next Misery. Every saloon above or under ground is a fountain of iniquity. It may have a license and it may go along quite respectably for a while, but after a while the cover will fall off and the color of the iniquity will be displayed.

"Oh, says some one, "you ought to be easier on such a traffic when it pays such a large revenue to the Government, and helps support your schools and your great institutions of mercy." And then I think of what William E. Gladstone said—I think it was the first time he was Chancellor of the Exchequer—when men engaged in the ruinous traffic came to him and said their business ought to have more consideration from the fact that it paid such a large revenue to the English Government, Mr. Gladstone said: "Gentlemen, don't worry yourselves about the revenue; give me thirty millions of sober people, and we'll have revenue enough and a surplus.

We might in this country—this traffic perished—have less revenue, but we would have more happy homes, and we would have more peace, and we would have fewer people in the penitentiary, and there would be tens of thousands of men who are now

ON THE ROAD TO HELL

who would start on the road to heaven. But the financial ruin is a very small part of it. This iniquity of which I speak takes everything that is sacred out of the family, everything that is holy in religion, everything that is infinite in the soul, and tramples it under foot. The marriage day has come. The twain are at the altar. Lights flash. Music sounds. Gay feet go up and down the drawing room. Did ever a vessel launch on such a bright and beautiful sea? The scene changes. Dingy garret. No fire. On a broken chair a sorrowful wife. Last hope gone. Poor, forsaken, trodden under foot, she knows all the sorrow of being *a drunkard's wife.*

"Oh," she says, "he was the kindest man that ever lived, he was so noble, he was so good! God never made a grander man than he was, but the drink did it!" Some day she will press her hands against her temples and cry: "Oh, my brain, my brain!" or she will go out on the abutment of the bridge some moonlight night and look down on the glassy surface, and wonder if under that glassy surface there is not some rest for a broken heart.

A young man, through the intercession of metropolitan friends, gets a place in a bank or store. He is going to leave his country home. That morning they are up early in the old homestead. The trunk is on the wagon. Mother says: "My son, I put a Bible in the trunk; I hope you will read it often." She wipes the tears away with her apron. "Oh," he says, "come, don't you be worried; I know how to take care of myself. Don't be worried about me." The father says: "My son, be a good boy and write home often; your mother will be anxious to hear from you." Crack! goes the whip, and over the hills goes the wagon. Five years have passed on, and

A DISSIPATED LIFE

has done its work for that young man. There is a hearse coming up in front of the old homestead. The young men of the neighborhood who have stayed on the farm come in and say: "Is it possible? Why he doesn't look natural, does he? Is that the fair brow we used to know? Is that the healthy cheek we used to know? It can't be possible that is him!" The parents stand looking at the gash on the forehead from which the life oozed out, and they lift their hands and say: "O my son Absalom, my son, my son Absalom! would God I had died for thee, O Absalom, my son, my son!"

Lorenzo de Medici was very sick, and some of his superstitious friends thought if they could dissolve a certain number of pearls in a cup, and then he would drink them, it would cure him of the disease. So they went around and they gathered up all the beautiful pearls they could find, and they dissolved them in a cup, and the sick man drank them. Oh, it was an expensive draught. But I tell you of a more expensive draught than that. Drunkenness puts into its cup the pearl of physical health, the pearl of domestic happiness, the pearl of respectability, the pearl of Christian hope, the pearl of an everlasting heaven, and presses it to the lips.

I tell you the dram shop is

THE GATE OF HELL.

The trouble is they do not put up the right kind of a sign. They have a great many different kinds of signs now on places where strong drink is sold. One is called the "restaurant," and another is called the "saloon," and another is called the "hotel," and another is called the "wine cellar," and another is called the sample room." What a name to give one of these places! A "sample room!" I saw a man on the steps of one of these "sample rooms" the other day, dead drunk. I said to myself: "I suppose that is a sample!" I tell you it is the gate of hell.

"Oh," says some man, "I am kind, I am indulgent to my family, I am right in many respects, I am very generous, and I have too grand and generous a moral nature to be overthrown in that way." Let me say that the persons who are in the most peril have the largest hearts, the best education, the brightest prospects. This sin chooses the fattest lambs for its sacrifice. The brightest garlands are by this carbuncled hand of drunkenness torn off the brow of the poet and the orator. Charles Lamb, answer! Thomas Hood, answer! Sheridan, the English orator, answer! Edgar A. Poe, answer! Junius Brutas Booth, answer!

Oh, come and look into it while I draw off the cover—hang over it and look down into it, and see the seething, boiling, loathsome, smoking, agonizing, blaspheming hell of the drunkard. Young man,

BE MASTER OF YOUR APPETITES

and passions. There are hundreds—might I not say thousands?—of young men in this house this morning—young men of fair prospects. Put your trust in the Lord God, and all is well. But you will be tempted. Perhaps you may this moment be addressed on the first Sabbath of your coming to the great city, and I give you this brotherly counsel. I speak not in a perfunctory way. I speak as an older brother talks to a younger brother. I put my hand on your shoulder this day and commend you to Jesus Christ, who Himself was a young man, and died while yet a young men. Oh, be master, by the grace of God, of your appetites and passions!

I close with a peroration. Ministers and speakers are very apt to close with a peroration, and they generally roll up some grand imagery to express what they have to say. I close with a peroration mightier than was ever uttered by mere human lips. Two quotations. The first is this: "Who hath woe? who hath babbling? who hath wounds without cause? They that tarry long at the wine, they that go to seek mixed wine. Look not upon the wine when it is red, when it moveth itself aright in the cup, for at the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder." This is the other quotation. Make up your mind as to which is the more impressive. I think the last is the mightier: "Rejoice, O young man, in thy youth, and let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth, and walk thou in the sight of thine own eyes; but know thou that for all these things God will bring thee into judgment."

The Motions of the Earth.

It is not often that we see an article on any astronomical topic that awakens any degree of interest. Most of the phenomena in the heavens depend upon causes which can only be demonstrated by the most abstruse mathematical calculations, and it is, therefore, hard to popularize any topic of this science. Galilee was imprisoned for promulgating the sublime doctrine of the earth's revolutions, and it is within our recollection when people here thought it was madness to believe in it. Still the earth does move—and the world, too, moves, and in obedience to this cause day and night, spring and summer, autumn and winter, come and go, as they have done in the ages past.

We herewith publish an article to the point from the Youth's Companion:

The earth revolves on her axis in twenty-three hours, fifty-six minutes and four seconds. This time is required for one rotation from a star round to the same star again. The revolution is therefore called a sidereal day.

While the earth has been turning on her axis, she has been advancing in her orbit, and it will take her four minutes on the average to come to the same position in regard to the sun; thus, adding four minutes to the length of the sidereal day, gives twenty-four hours for the solar day.

The time of the axial rotation has not varied the hundredth part of a second in two thousand years. It may, therefore, be considered as invariable, and is consequently adopted as a fundamental unit in astronomical measurement.

The earth revolves in her orbit around the sun in 365.26 days, giving another standard measure of time, the length of the year. The velocity of the earth in her orbit is almost incomprehensible, for the huge sphere spins along at the average rate of eighteen miles in a second. The earth's orbital revolution and the inclination of her axis to the plane of the ecliptic cause the changes of the seasons and the varying length of day and night.

The earth has a more complicated motion known as the procession of the equinoxes. It consists of a wabbling motion of the pole of the heavens around the pole of the ecliptic in a small circle requiring twenty-five thousand years to complete. It is caused by the attraction of the sun and moon upon the earth at the equator. Consequently, ecliptic and equator do not cross at the same point, but the equinoctial falls back each year fifty seconds of a degree.

One effect of this move is to change the polar star, for to whatever part of the heavens the pole points, the nearest star to that point is the polar star. The present polar star will no longer enjoy that distinction three thousand years hence, and the brilliant Vega will be the polar star twelve thousand years hence.

The earth is moving through space, The sun carrying with him the planets, satellites, comets and meteoric bodies following in train, is hastening toward a point in the constellation Hercules, at the rapid pace of twenty thousand miles an hour.

It might seem that, traveling at this rate, the goal must soon be reached. Such, however, is the inconceivable distance of stars, that more than a million years must pass before our sun and his family, at the present rate of travel, have spanned the depths of the space that intervene between their present position and the shining suns of Hercules.

The Two Little Quaker Boys.

The Boston *Traveler* tells a good story about two little Quaker boys, who, while in a dispute, became so angry that they would have liked to use the strongest terms in the language if they dared. They hurled epithets at each other for a few minutes, and finally the older boy clenched his hands and in a tone of great excitement poured out his wrath in one climax of language, "Thee's you," he exclaimed emphatically, as if he could say nothing worse. The other boy looked at him in horror-struck silence. Then he said, sorrowfully, "I shall go tell mother thee swore."

A guest and a fish spoil with three days' keeping.

Silence is like darkness, a good place to hide.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY JUNE 2, 1889.

Jesus Before the Council.

LESSON TEXT.

(Mark 14 : 55-65. Memory verses, 55-56.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus Finishing His Work.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *I have glorified thee on the earth, having accomplished the work which thou hast given me to do.*—John 17 : 4.

LESSON TOPIC: *Convicted by False Witnesses.*

LESSON OUTLINE:
1. The False Witnesses, vs. 55-59.
2. The Grand Acknowledgment, vs. 60-62.
3. The Hasty Conviction, vs. 63-65.

GOLDEN TEXT: *They hated me without a cause.*—John 15 : 25.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Mark 14 : 55-65. Convicted by false witnesses.
T.—Matt. 26 : 59-68. Matthew's parallel narrative.
W.—Luke 22 : 63-71. Luke's parallel narrative.
T.—Isa. 53 : 1-12. Smitten for us.
F.—Acts 4 : 1-22. Peter and John before the council.
S.—Acts 23 : 1-15. Paul and the council.
S.—Acts 5 : 12-42 The council baffled.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. THE FALSE WITNESSES.

I. Convicting Testimony Sought:
The whole council sought witness against Jesus (55).
The whole council sought false witness against Jesus (Matt. 26 : 59).
They send....that they might catch him in talk (Mark 12 : 13).
They watched....that they might take hold of his speech (Luke 20 : 20).
Ye brought unto me this man:....I.... found no fault (Luke 23 : 14).

II. False Witnesses Found:
Many bare false witness against him (56).
Thou shalt not bear false witness (Exod. 20 : 16).
False witnesses are risen up against me (Psa. 27 : 12).
A false witness shall perish (Prov. 21 : 28).
Many false witnesses came (Matt. 26 : 60).

III. Conflicting Testimony Given:
Not even so did their witness agree together (59).
Their witness agreed not together (Mark 14 : 56).
There arose a division again among the Jews (John 10 : 19).
Some....cried one thing, and some another (Acts 19 : 32).
Some shouted one thing, some another (Acts 21 : 34).

1. "Sought witness against Jesus." (1) The seekers; (2) The victim; (3) The purpose; (4) The motive.
2. "Their witness agreed not together." (1) The testimony given; (2) The disagreements encountered.
3. "We heard him say." (1) The declarations of Jesus; (2) The report of the witnesses; (3) The decision of the council.

II. THE GRAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

I. Solemn Interrogation:
Art thou the Christ, the Son of the Blessed? (61).
What is it which these witness against thee? (Matt. 26 : 62).
Tell us whether thou be the Christ? (Matt. 26 : 63).
Answerest thou nothing? (Matt. 26 : 62).
How long dost thou hold us in suspense? (John 10 : 24).

II. Messiahship Acknowledged:
Jesus said, I am (62).
They should tell no man that he was the Christ (Matt. 16 : 20).
Jesus saith unto him, Thou hast said (Matt. 26 : 64).
I that speak unto thee am he (John 4 : 26).
He it is that speaketh unto thee (John 9 : 37).

III. Supremacy:
At the right hand of power, and coming with the clouds (62).
The Son of man shall come in his glory (Matt. 25 : 31).
Ye shall see the Son of man....coming on the clouds (Matt. 26 : 64).
The Lord himself shall descend from Heaven (1 Thess. 4 : 14).
I am the Alpha and the Omega (Rev. 22 : 13).

1. "Answerest thou nothing?" (1) The questions proposed; (2) The answers declined.—(1) Interrogation; (2) Silence; (3) Amazement.
2. "Art thou the Christ, the Son of the Blessed?" (1) The expected Christ; (2) The possible Christ; (3) The demonstrated Christ.
3. "Ye shall see the Son of man sitting at the right hand of power, and coming with the clouds." (1) His nature of lowliness; (2) His position of dignity; (3) His coming in majesty.

III. THE HASTY CONVICTION.

I. Denounced:
Ye have heard the blasphemy (64).
He hath spoken blasphemy (Matt. 26 : 65).
Many other things spake they against him (Luke 22 : 65).
If this man were not an evil-doer—(John 18 : 30).
Not this man, but Barabbas (John 18 : 40).

II. Condemned:
They all condemned him to be worthy of death (64).
He is worthy of death (Matt. 26 : 66).
Pilate....delivered Jesus,....to be crucified (Mark 15 : 15).
Pilate gave sentence that what they asked for should be done (Luke 22 : 24).
He delivered him unto them to be crucified (John 19 : 16).

III. Abused:
The officers received him with blows (65).
Then did they spit in his face (Matt. 26 : 67).
Jesus he scourged and delivered to be crucified (Matt. 27 : 26).
The men....mocked him, and beat him (Luke 22 : 63).
He went out, bearing the cross for himself (John 19 : 17).

1. "What further need have we of witnesses?" (1) The judge; (2) The judged; (3) The judgment.
2. "They all condemned him to be worthy of death." (1) Unjust in judgment; (2) Unanimous in cruelty.
3. "And some began to spit on him." (1) Base abuse; (2) Contagious abuse; (3) Culpable abuse.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

FALSE WITNESS.

Condemned (Exod. 20 : 16 ; Deut. 5 : 20).
Described (Prov. 6 : 19 ; 12 : 17 ; 14 : 5).
Dreaded (Psa. 27 : 12 ; 35 : 11).
Threatened (Prov. 19 : 5, 21 : 28).
From an evil heart (Matt. 15 : 19).
Used against Naboth (1 Kings 21 : 5 14).
Used against Stephen (Acts 6 : 8-15).
Sought against Jesus (Matt. 26 : 59
Used against Jesus (Matt. 26 : 60 ; Mark 14 : 56, 57).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

In the account of Mark the present lesson immediately follows the text of the last one. But the account of John presents some details that probably intervened. He gives a fuller account of Peter's entrance into the court of the high-priest (John 18 : 15, 16, 18), joining with it the first denial (v. 17). It is probable that John 18 : 19-24 refers to an informal hearing before Annas, and not to the trial narrated in the present lesson. This is denied by many, on the ground that John never speaks of Annas as "the high priest;" but it is favored by the exact rendering of John 18 : 24: "Annas therefore sent him bound," etc. If there was such a hearing, it must have taken place in the same house, since Peter had already entered into the "court" where "the servants and the officers were standing" (John 18 : 18). It is generally agreed that Peter's first denial occurred prior to the trial recorded by Matthew and Mark (before Caiaphas). The second denial may be placed during this trial, and the third near (or at) its close.

The place was the palace of the high-priest. Peter being in the "court" or inner enclosure of the building. The hall where the trial took place probably looked out on this court. The time was late Thursday night and early Friday morning, after the 15th of Nisan had begun (April 7), year of Rome 783, —A. D. 30.

Parallel passage: Matthew 26 : 59-68. John 18 : 19-24 (see above) may refer to a previous hearing; Luke 22 : 63-71 tells of a morning trial.

When to Use the Fingers.

It is said that Cardinal Richelieu detected an adventurer who was passing himself off as a nobleman by his helping himself to olives with a fork, because it was the custom then, as it is now, to help one's self from the dish with the fingers, if an olive fork is not provided, rather than to use one of a different pattern. Forks for the dish alone are now manufactured and are very generally used, but after the olive has reached the plate it is always carried to the mouth by the fingers. Of course we are not referring to the stuffed olives which are bottled in oil.

Those who are very particular hold the large end of a spear of asparagus with a fork, while with the tip end of a knife they daintily separate the tender green tops from the white end, which is then put aside. Others take the white end between the fingers and carry it to the mouth. Both are correct, but the former is much more dainty and easily done.

Celery is always taken from the dish and carried to the mouth by the fingers. If individual salts are not provided, it is etiquette to use one-half of the butter plate for salt. If salt shakers are used, hold the celery in your left hand just over the rim of your plate and gently sprinkle it with salt, and the old custom of putting a spoonful of salt on the cloth is still in practice. When corn is served on the cob it must be taken in the fingers, only managed very daintily. We have seen pretty little doylies for the purpose of holding it, but it is a question if that is not carrying table linen too far. Many housekeepers, and especially in the South, serve corn as a separate course, when finger bowls are placed by each plate and removed with the course.

Lettuce, when served without dressing, is always pulled to pieces with the fingers. This is usually the lady's duty, and there is no prettier picture than that of a young lady preparing a plate of fresh crisp lettuce leaves in this way, for the tender green shows off to perfection her dainty white hands, and she may be as exquisitely neat about it as she likes, and it is one of the most fascinating and becoming of table duties that a hostess can possibly provide for her lady guests to assist in helping the gentlemen at a social or informal meal.

Watercress is also taken in the fingers, and the prettiest way of serving it is to obtain a long, low side basket or dish, in the bottom of which lay a folded napkin, then heap the cress so as to fill the basket, and you have not only an enjoyable, but a very ornamental dish for the breakfast table.

When a slice of lemon is served with fish or meat it is much more correct to take the slice in the fingers, double the ends together and gently squeeze the juice over the article than to use a knife for that purpose, as is sometimes done.

It is always proper to help one's self to bread, cheese and lump sugar, if tongs are not provided, with the fingers. Never use your own knife, fork or spoon to take from the dish. It is also correct if a plate of hot unbroken biscuits is passed to not only break off for yourself with your fingers, but for your neighbor also.

Table cloths, napkins, etc.—These articles, and any others that are likely to be disfigured with fruit or coffee stains, should be kept back from the general soaking, in order to undergo special treatment. Put these in a small tub by themselves, and pour a kettle of boiling water on them—not hot, but boiling; hot water sets stains, boiling takes them out clean. When the water has cooled a little, wash them thoroughly, and boil them; the stains will have probably all disappeared, but if they should prove very obstinate, lay them on the grass wet, when the sun is hot, and they will vanish.

HOUSEHOLD.

GUEST-BOOK. — Take two dozen sheets of the best Irish linen note paper, —the seare to form the leaves of the book,—and make a cover for them of rough water-color paper. On one side paint some pretty design, simple and sketchy; then place the cover on the book, and mark the places to be cut, through which to pass the ribbon that fastens them together. With a very sharp knife cut the slits through the book from one side to the other, and bind all together with a narrow watered ribbon, tying the ends together in a fancy bow at the back. The cover can also be made of celluloid, which has the appearance of ivory, and is very dainty.

Each succeeding guest should write his or her name in the book, and also note down any pleasant incident which may have occurred during the call or visit.

The ribbon for binding should correspond in color with that used in decorating the cover, as example: if buttercups are painted on the cover, then narrow yellow ribbon is selected for binding. When the cover is merely lettered, without other ornamentation, pure white ribbon is the prettiest.

An Ounce Of Prevention.

Under the above heading the New York *World* of Feb 10th, contains an editorial, of which the following are a few extracts: "Physicians and unprofessional men of sense agree that if people would take a little of the pains to prevent disease that they do to have it cured that the civilized world would be much less like a vast hospital than it is now. * * * * But the idea of a regular and stated physical examination, even of persons who are apparently well, is an excellent one. The approaches of pulmonary complaints, kidney troubles, and many of the other ills that flesh is heir to are so insidious as not to be apparent to their victim. * * * * In nothing is it truer than in disease that 'an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.'"

There is a great deal of wisdom in what the *World* remarks. Individuals, as a rule do not give their physical welfare attention, and it is only when alarmed by the presence of disease itself — the consciousness of failing strength—that attention is given to such matters.

Much has been said and written in recent years concerning the extreme and oftentimes fatal danger which results from delay in the treatment of kidney diseases.

Physicians admit that they cannot control advanced disease in those organs and it is doubtful whether they can control it at any stage without the assistance of Warner's Safe Cure, which is established as the only known means which will reliably prevent and cure this class of disease.

Besides it has been definitely ascertained that kidney disease is the real cause of ill health in most cases where consumption, heart, brain or nervous disorders are supposed to exist, and in consequence of such belief many fatal mistakes have been committed by our best physicians in treating such disorders, which are but the symptoms of the disease, whilst they have allowed the real disease—disease of the kidneys, to escape notice until too late.

There is no safer or surer way by which health can be preserved and disease averted than the occasional use of Warner's Safe Cure, which will benefit the "engines of life,"—the kidneys, even if they are in a normal healthy state; while the good that will result in case disease is threatened, or is already present, cannot be over estimated.

The most careful examination made by a skillful physician sometimes is unreliable, since this class of disease is extremely deceptive, and seldom openly manifests itself until the unsuspecting sufferer is beyond assistance.

CREAM AS FOOD AND MEDICINE.—Persons consumptively inclined, those with feeble digestions, aged people and those inclined to chilliness and cold extremeties, are especially benefitted by a liberal use of sweet cream. No other article of food or medicine will give them results equally satisfactory, and either as a food or medicine it is not bad to take. As an antidote for a tendency to consumption, it acts like a charm, and serves all the purposes intended to be served by cod liver oil with much greater certainty and effect. Where sweet cream can be had, cod liver oil is never needed. The volatile and easily appropriated unctuous matter in cream, besides contributing directly to warmth and vigor, aids indirectly by promoting digestion for the same reason and in the same way that other aromatic and attenuated oils aid the digestive function.

HINTS.—To keep eggs cool is a great help in making frosting. Set them in the refrigerator after separating whites and yolks; they will beat up stiff in half the time they would without.

Two apples kept in the cake box will keep moderately rich cake moist for a great length of time, if the apples are renewed when withered.

Set a dish of water in the oven with a cake when baking, and it will seldom scorch.

Two large silver salt cellars are now used, one at each end of the table. These are to be passed to each guest, who will remove a little of the salt to his empty individual salt cellar.

HE that saveth his dinner will have the more supper.

Never haggle about the basket if you get the fruit.

There is winter enough for the snipe and woodcock too.

Squeeze not the orange too hard, lest you have a bitter juice.

They who have little butter must be content to spread thin their bread.

Many a good dish is spoiled by an ill sauce.

The biggest calf makes not the sweetest veal.

When the stomach chimes the dinner hour don't wait for the clock.

IT MADE MOTHER STRONG

"My mother has been using PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND for nervous prostration, accompanied by melancholia, etc., and it has done her a world of good. It is the only medicine that strengthens the nerves."
G. U. BEERS,
Orbisonia, Pa.

"I am in my 64th year. Have been afflicted in several ways—could not sleep, had no appetite, no courage, low spirits. I commenced using Paine's Celery Compound, and felt relief from the third day after using it. I now have a good appetite and can sleep well. My spirits and courage are almost like those of a young man."
S. C. KINKAID, D. D., Gonzales, La.

Paine's Celery Compound

Strengthens and builds up the old, and cures their infirmities. Rheumatism, indigestion and nervousness yield quickly to the curative power of Paine's Celery Compound.

A Perfect Tonic and Invigorator, It GIVES NEW LIFE.

"I am now 69 years old and have tried several remedies, but none had any effect until I used Paine's Celery Compound. I feel entirely different for the short time I have used it. I can walk nearly straight, sleep sound and well, and feel as though there was new life and energy coming into my whole system."
H. MYLIUS, Cleveland, Tenn.

Paine's Celery Compound is of unequaled value to women. It strengthens the nerves, regulates the kidneys, and has wonderful power in curing the painful diseases with which women so often silently suffer.

$1 per bottle. Six for $5. At Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES *True to Name and Color. Nothing can Equal Them.* | **YOUR BABY** *will be rosy, plump and merry if given LACTATED FOOD.*

IN THE GARDEN.

I have just a word to say about the care of Spring flowering-bulbs. When crocus, hyacinths, narcissus, tulips have done flowering let the seed stalks be cut down, as the ripening of the seed severely taxes and exhausts the powers of the plant. Some persons are accustomed after the bulbs have flowered to cut off the tops, as if to do the most mischief possible. The success of the next years flowering, will depend very much on the care given to your beds now. Many bulbs as the tulip form entirely new bulbs; and others as the hyacinth form the flower bud for the next season. The *leaf* is the indispensable means of doing this; in it are perfected the juices which are returned deposited in the root. If the bed is left to be choked with weeds, and your bulbs robbed of nutriment, or if the soil is left compact or if there is too much moisture, or, on the other hand too little the bud or bulb for the next year will be weakened.

In the course of his article in the Nineteenth Century on "The Fruit-growing Revival," Mr. Morgan (the editor of the Horticultural Times) makes the following remarks on fruit-growing as a new field for women's industry: "A woman is at home in a garden. The physical work connected with dressmaking, telegraphy, typewriting and all the other departments of labor open to women is much heavier than is required for the bulk of horticultural operations. In growing flowers, for example, the minute care and attention necessary are by no means unfitted for women, while in fruit-growing the same remark applies to a great extent. The healthfulness of horticultural occupations is well known, and even working in hothouses does not, with ordinary care, perceptibly affect gardeners, who are notoriously long-lived men. There is absolutely no reason why the fruit-growing extension movement should not open up an avenue of employment for women; and it is significant that among the applications for admission to the Horticultural College at Swanley at its opening were several ladies. In America there are, according to the statement of a Chicago florists' paper, over sixty-two thousand women engaged in the cultivation of fruit, while some of the most successful 'orchardists' of California are of the same sex. From my own observation I find that women are more successful in fruit-growing than men; they have more of the 'divine quality of patience,' as Jeremy Taylor puts it. The most successful fruit-grower I am acquainted with is the wife of a friend; while yet again in bottling and preserving surplus fruit—an important branch of profitable horticulture—women are much more expert than our own sex. There is a great opening for the utilization of female labor in the 'art that doth mend Nature,' and I trust that we shall soon see a training class in horticulture attached to South Kensington and other educational centres."

* * *

GERANIUMS IN SPRING.

Great numbers of these popular plants are wintered in rooms and other places with the object of flowering them in pots, window-boxes, or beds in the summer. Many such plants are not in the most inviting condition now, and the upper portion of the stems of several may be dead, or nearly so, while others may have pushed white shoots several inches long. In either of these cases the stems should be cut back now, the former down to where the wood is alive and fresh, the latter to where shoots are pushing not more than an inch in length, for the very long ones, that are white and tender through having extended in the absence of light, are of no use, while others that may be induced to grow sturdily from parts below them will flower freely in due time. If any of the stems when cut are brown, dry, and hard right down to the soil or the roots, the plants may be at once thrown away, for they will be either dead or beyond recovery, and the pots and space occupied can be turned to a better purpose. Fresh growth can only push from stems which are white, fresh, and moist below the bark, and by that test anyone may know whether the plants in his possession are worth keeping or not.

Fresh milk boiled with cut sugar will soothe a cough when other things fail.

A salve of equal parts of tar, tallow and salt will cure the worst case of felon.

Hot, dry flannels applied to the face and neck is a very effective remedy for a 'jumping toothache."

For a pain in the chest that threatens to be pneumonia, make a plaster of soft soap and hot Indian meal mush.

When not too bad, nasal catarrh may be relieved by snuffing tepid salt water through the nose, two or three times a day.

To cure toothache, pulverize about equal parts of common salt and alum. Get as much cotton as will fill the tooth, damp it, put it in the mixture and place it in the tooth.

A HOT salad, which is a well known Pennsylvania dish, is made by slicing green tomatoes and small onions, and a few potatoes and frying them together; salt them well and send them to the able smoking.

YANKEE—Bobby—"Say, Mr. Updyke, what do you suppose Clara said about you just before you came in?"

Mr. Updike—"I haven't an idea in the world, Robert."

Bobby, amazed — "Whew! You've guessed it. That's just what she said."

100 Ladies Wanted,

and 100 men to call daily on any druggist for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine, the great root and herb remedy, discovered by Dr. Silas Lane while in the Rocky Mountains. For diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys it is a positive cure. For constipation and clearing up the complexion it does wonders. Children like it. Everyone praises it. Large-size package, 50 cents. At all druggists.

Time's best gift to us is in serenity.

The man or woman who is profitably employed is generally happy. If you are not happy it may be because you have not found your proper work. We earnestly urge all such persons to write to B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va., and they can show you a work in which you can be happily and profitably employed.

Few minds wear out; more rust out.

Rupture cured guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular.

The best of life is between extremes.

Frazer Axle Grease.

The Frazer is kept by all dealers. One box lasts as long as two of any other. Received medals at North Carolina State Fair, Centennial, and Paris Exposition.

A small lie is nevertheless a lie.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

YOUNG WIFE — "Why, dear, you were the stroke oar at college, weren't you?"

Young Husband—"Yes, love."

"And a very prominent member of the gymnastic class?"

"I was the leader."

"And quite a hand at all athletic exercises?"

"Quite a hand? My gracious! I was the champion walker, the best runner, the head man at lifting heavy weights, and as for carrying — why, I could shoulder a barrel of flour and—"

"Well, love, just please carry the baby a couple of hours. I am tired."

EARLY TRAINING.—Old Mr. Hayseed, to his son Johnny, aged eighteen, who has just returned from a visit to his uncle's people in New York—"I hope, Johnny, you did not neglect attending the Sanctuary regularly while you were in New York?"

Johnny—"You bet I didn't. I went to a sacred concert every Sunday evening."

"I'm glad to hear, Johnny, that you didn't forget the religious training I've given you at home."

A Radical Cure for Epileptic Fits.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease which I warrant to cure the worst cases. So strong is my faith in its virtues that I will send free a sample bottle and valuable treatise to any sufferer who will give me his P. O. and Express address. Resp'y,
H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

He liveth long who liveth well.

A good appetite is essential to good health and loss of appetite indicates something wrong. Hood's Sarsaparilla creates and sharpens the appetite, assists the digestive organs and regulates the kidneys and liver. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla this season. Sold by druggists.

Think not ambition wise because 'tis brave.

Nothing Cures Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Diabetes, Urinary, Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c., like Cann's Kidney Cure. Office, 821 Arch St., Phila. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5. At Druggists. Cures the worst cases. Cure guaranteed. Try it.

Riches have wings and grandeur is a dream.

The best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

Everything is of use to a good housekeeper.

Afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

JOHNSON—"I saw Mat this morning."

Jaskson—"Ah, ha!"

"Yes, and I had a great mind to speak to him. He owes me $50."

"I hear he has been sick. How was he looking?"

"Well, he was looking the other way when I met him."

MISS DEVOE, at the cooking school—"Do you mean to say, Chef, that we must put our bare hands into the dough?"

Professor Tartopommes—"Sairtainly, M'm'selle."

"Perhaps that is why I failed with my bread the last time. My gloves seemed rather in the way."

"DID they receive you warmly?"

"Did they? Well, rather. They made it so hot I left on the next train. Here is a souvenir feather."

HOUSEKEEPER—"I regret to say, sir, that your son and the cook have eloped."

Rich Old Party — "Thunderation! Then we shan't have any dinner!"

CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES.—She—"James, I am willing to become your wife, but I wish it to be distinctly understood that if I am to marry you mother is to make her home with us."

He—"Live with us always?"

"Undoubtedly, James. I cannot desert her. She was all the friend I had until I met you. She must come to live with us."

"Well, er—"

"But she will not be a burden upon us, James. She has about $7,000 a year from the dividends on her shares in the Old Colony."

"And you want her to live with us when we are married?"

"I do, James."

"Certainly, my darling. $7,000 a year from dividends! Gracious! Sadie, she shall live with us. She shall be respected and admired by her son-in-law. Sadie, I always admired your mother. She is one of the noblest, one of the most kindly and affectionate women I ever saw."

"Then that is settled, James?"

"Settled, Sadie, you bet! She shall come and live with us the moment we are married."

"Oh, James, you are so kind."

"Don't mention it. I hope I have a soul in me. Your mother shall come to our house and she shall have a home there as long as fhe lives."

And then, to show her loving gratitude for his condescension, she twined her arms about his neck, while great tears of joy traced their course through the rouge on her cheeks.

WANTED TO BE SURE.—A lady from the country stepped into a jewelry store recently, and asked to see some spectacles. After selecting a pair she turned to the jeweller with the question:

"You are sure these glasses will wear well, aren't you?"

"Yes'm," replied he. "They are the best pebbles."

"Well, I want to be sure of it," pulling out an old fashioned bag-purse, "cause I read a heap of fine print, and I was afraid it might be too much of a strain on 'em."

PROOF.—It is a very sharp emergency that can catch Pat, even when he is ignorant and ragged. An Irishman whose garments were in tatters was brought before a magistrate on the charge that he was a vagrant.

"What have you to say to the charge that you have no visible means of support?" asked the Justice.

Pat drew from the pocket of his torn coat a loaf of bread, the half of a dried codfish and several cold potatoes. These he spread upon the stand before him and cooly asked:

"What do you think of them, yer Honor—shore, an' isn't thim visible manes of support?"

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

The Chief Reason for the great success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the fact that **Merit Wins.** It is the best blood purifier and actually accomplishes all that is claimed for it. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

RADWAY'S PILLS

The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy

For the cure of all disorders of the STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS, KIDNEYS, BLADDER NERVOUS DISEASES, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, COSTIVENESS, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, FEVER, INFLAMMATION of the BOWELS, PILES and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS, By so doing

Dyspepsia,

SICK HEADACHE, FOUL STOMACH, BILIOUSNESS, will be avoided, and the food that is eaten contribute its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price 25c. per box, or will be sent by mail, on receipt of price, 5 boxes for One Dollar. RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren St., New York.

REMARKABLE CASE.

For two years I had rheumatism so bad that it disabled me for work and confined me to my bed for a whole year, during which time I could not even raise my hands to my head, and for 5 months could not move myself in bed, was reduced in flesh from 192 to 85 lbs. Was treated by best physicians, only to grow worse. Finally I took Swift's Specific, and soon began to improve. After a while was at my work, and for the past five months have been as well as I ever was—all from the effects of Swift's Specific.

JOHN RAY,
Jan. 8, 1889. Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Books on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

$160 FARMERS SAW MILL. ENGINES, Wood Planers.

Also Hoag's Improved Circular Saw Mill With Universal Log Beam Rectilinear Simultaneous Set Work and Double Eccentric Friction Feed. Manufactured by the SALEM IRON WORKS, Salem, N. C. Write for circular

DETECTIVES! We wish to employ good men everywhere to represent the SECRET SERVICE DEPARTMENT. No membership fee charged. Accompany application with stamp for full information. Address, MOHAWK DETECTIVE BUREAU, Headquarters. Wichita, Kansas.

ORATORS say Piso's Cure for Consumption is THE BEST for keeping the voice clear. 25 cents.

HEALTHFUL EXERCISE.

Only a few months ago these romping, rosy-cheeked lasses were puny, delicate, pale, sickly girls. By the aid of Dr. Pierce's world-famed Favorite Prescription, they have blossomed out into beautiful, plump, hale, hearty, strong young women.

"Favorite Prescription" is an invigorating, restorative tonic and as a regulator and promoter of functional action at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, it is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is carefully compounded, by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system. It imparts strength to the whole system. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, *under a positive guarantee*, from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrappers, and faithfully carried out for many years.

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The cleansing, antiseptic and healing qualities of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy are unequaled. 50 cents.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER The Best Waterproof Coat.

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storms. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. None genuine without the "Fish Brand" trade-mark. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. Tower, Boston, Mass.

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL CONSULT PHILADELPHIA'S FAMOUS SPECIALIST,
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TWENTY YEARS' CONTINUOUS PRACTICE AT
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Below Callowhill St., Philadelphia, Pa.
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For the treatment of Blood Poisons, Skin Eruptions, Nervous Complaints, Physical and Nervous Prostration, Bright's Disease, Impotency, Strictures Discharges, effects of youthful errors, no matter from what cause originating or of how long standing. I will guarantee to cure. Medicines sent sealed from observation to all parts of the world.

Consultation free and strictly confidential. Write or call for book on SPECIAL DISEASES.

TO SUFFERERS OF YOUTHFUL ERRORS.
A trial package of medicines lasting 10 days will be sent free on application.

Before Treatment. After Treatment.

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Insane Persons Restored.
Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INVALUABLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

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Matrimonial Paper.
16 Pages. Richly Illust'd.
Every number contains nearly 200 advertisements of ladies and gentlemen wanting to correspond for fun or matrimony. Sample copy, 10c. (silver). Address,
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Large Book, Richly Illustrated, Free with every order.

ASTHMA CURED
German Asthma Cure never fails to give immediate relief in the worst cases. It carries comfortable sleep; effects a cure where all others fail. Special pamphlet free. Price 50c. and $1.00, of Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE for stamp. Dr. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

$25 WEEKLY! Representatives WANTED. GOODS NEW and sell on sight. Household necessity. No canvassing. Elite Mfg. Co., Pullman Bldg., Chicago.

$5 to $8 a day. Samples worth $2.15 Free. Lines not under horses' feet. Write Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich.

FARMS Jos. POLLARD, Jr., Washington, Ia. TRADES
sells and trades lands, property and mdse. in Iowa, Missouri, Ark., Kas., Neb., Ill., Ohio, Texas, etc

Blair's Pills, Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Oval Box, 32 round 14 Pills.

PATENTS.—15 years' experience. Send sketch or model for report as to patentability. Circular free. W. A. RICHMOND, Lock Box 239, Wash., D. C.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau, Atty at Law, Washington, D. C., successfully prosecutes claims—original, increase, re-rating, widows', children's and dependent relatives'. Experience: 9 years in last war, 15 years in Pension Bureau, and attorney since then.

Agents wanted, $1 an hour. 50 new articles. Catlogue and samples free. C. E. Marshall, Lockport, N. Y.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. ASTHMA Relief for 30 days by mail, 25 cents. Cincinnati, Ohio.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
AND HYPOPHOSPHITES
Almost as Palatable as Milk.

Containing the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites combined with the Fattening and Strengthening qualities of Cod Liver Oil, the potency of both being largely increased.

A Remedy for Consumption.
For Wasting in Children.
For Scrofulous Affections.
For Anæmia and Debility.
For Coughs, Colds & Throat Affections

In fact, ALL diseases where there is an inflammation of the Throat and Lungs, a WASTING OF THE FLESH, and a WANT OF NERVE POWER, nothing in the world equals this palatable Emulsion.

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Fire-Proof. Water-Proof. Wind-Proof.
For Steep or Flat Roofs, Factories, Mills, Lumber Sheds, Farm Buildings, &c. Send for Catalogue, Samples, etc.

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LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS &
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MILLIONS of ACRES of each in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon
SEND FOR best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to Settlers 84pp Free. Address
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BIG G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, O. Trade Mark

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
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Amsterdam, N. Y

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO.,
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$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

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The leading specialist in Youthful Imprudence. Young men contemplating marriage send for valuable Medical Book. Sent on receipt of 2c. stamp. Consultation hours 8 A. M. till 1 P. M., from 6 P. M. until 9 P. M. Closed Sundays.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.
Best in the World. Made only by the Frazer Lubricator Co. at Chicago, N. Y. & St. Louis. Sold everywhere

CONSUMPTION
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. So strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send two bottles free, together with a valuable treatise on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

IMPORTANT—Insurance Agents, Bank Officers, and Express Agents, Society Secretaries, male or female, wanted all over the country to act as our agents; will not interfere with other duties. No capital required. Liberal inducements. Write for particulars to
INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO.,
31 and 33 Broadway, New York City.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, Editor and Prop'r

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous rms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, MAY 30.

You will find
G. R. Spigelmyer's
RACKET STORE
in Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.
Everything under regular prices.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——Mrs. Kattie Durst is having her house repainted.

——Heavy thunder shower Monday evening; clear and cool Tuesday.

——Laf. Neff was a witness at Lewisburg court, last week.

——The annual G. A. R. encampment will be held at Gettysburg, commencing June 29 and continue one week.

——Adam Thomas is putting up a barn for a farmer near Frederick, Maryland.

——Rev. J. J. Pearce, formerly of this county, has become a resident of Lock Haven.

——Lafayette Neff can boast of the finest wheat fields in this county. The secret is, he knows how to farm.

——The Lutheran parsonage now looks as tasty as any building in town, having been repainted.

——There was a pretty sharp frost on Wednesday morning which nipped the tips of corn and potatoes.

——Come and hear Sam Small the eloquent preacher, in the M. E. church, in this place, on prohibition, next Wednesday, 5. He will speak at no other place this side the county.

——J. H. Reifsnyder, esq., one of Millheim's energstic citizens, gave our sanctum a call.

——A superior article of cement is manufactured at Millheim by J. H. Reifsnyder, which has stood the test of 16 years. For cisterns, pipes, masonry, &c., it is guaranteed first quality. No risk in trying it.

——Last week's freeze did harm in the state of Indiana. The corn plants are brown and withered, and the crop will be cut short, if, indeed, wholesale replanting is not required. Wheat was also slightly injured. The weather is the coldest ever known in that locality at this season.

——In Snyder county Mrs. Duck, of the vicinity of Globe Mills, died recently at the age of 93. Although she resided but a mile from the railroad she had never seen a train of cars. We doubt if there is a similar case.

——If the fellow who don't believe that advertising is effective just put an ad. in the REPORTER for 1,000 bushels of potatoes at 30 cents per bushel and see if he does not have 5,000 bu. offered him in less than no time.

——Thomas Howard, of Lewisburg, died on the morning of May 17th, 1889, in his 78th year. There were of his family, Mrs. William Wilson, Mrs. Dr. Thomas Van Valzah, Mrs. Jane Green Laird Howard, Thomas and David, all of whom are now dead.

——J. C. Boal has a steam well drilling machine on his farm at Earlystown boring for water in time to catch on for prohibition. Should water fail him and beer be struck the latter wouldn't come in under the Amendment on account of its not being "manufactured."

——A young man by name of Snyder some days ago while driving thro town in a road cart his horse scared at some stones at the lower end of town and ran thro the postfence and into Wolf's woods where the cart came in contact with the trees and was considerably damaged.

——Bellefonte has had more sudden deaths of leading citizens, within a few years than any town of its size we know of: Bush. Blair, Blanchard, Alexander, Wilson, Hoy, Hale, and others, and all in the prime of life.

——C. P. Hewes, esq., and C. R. Kurtz of the Democrat, Bellefonte, boarded the train on Monday night for Erie, where Mr. Hewes will be married to one of the charming young ladies of Erie, with C. R. K. as his right-hand man during the interesting period in which Mr. Hewes will be made one of the happiest young men this side of Uranus; and the Reporter extends its warmest congratulations to Mr. Hewes and his bride.

——Butter has got down to 10 cents, which is cheaper than it has been for many years. Eggs are also 10 cents. We dont know that butter was so low since a drink of whiskey went up from a fip to a dime—which was before the war.

——Banker B. K. Jamison, of Philadelphia, was wedded in London on Thursday of last week to Miss Jean Willard, second daughter of Charles Duane Willard, of Washington, D. C. The wedding was a great event for London. Now he should bring his bride over his old summer route, which always took in Centre Hall, and show her one of the prettiest valleys in creation.

—— The chief of police of Pittston arrived at Wilkesbarre with a woman who gave her name as Jennie Osborne. She was arrested at Lewistown, charged with stealing a horse from the stable of Charles Pierce, of Pittston, two weeks ago. She says she is 25 years of age, and that her home is in Houtzdale. She was committed to prison for trial.

——If you wish to ship freight from the Bellefonte station on the morning train say, why you must have it at the freight station at 4 p. m. the day before, as we are informed, or it will not go out the following morning. This is what we call immensely immense. If you want to ship freight from Centre Hall it will go if you have it at the station 5 minutes before the train arrives and Katherman won't even growl. This is what we call immensely accommodating.

SAM SMALL,

OF GEORGIA,

the eloquent orator of the "sunny South," will speak on the Amendment, in the M. E. church, in Centre Hall, on Wednesday afternoon, June 5, at 1,30 p. m.

Turn Out! as this will be the only opportunity afforded the people of Penns Valley of hearing this original, gifted and enteria ning speaker.

Every friend of good government is urged to be present.

Hon. J. H. Orvis, of Bellefonte, will preside at the meeting. Admission free.

D. S. KELLER, Ch. Co. Com.

The Grocery Game.

We are informed that recently some of the farmers of this vicinity and in other parts of the county were sucked in by agents who sold groceries. The agents, it appears, represented their goods as first class and below the prices which are asked in our stores. The representations, as usual, were a tempting bait, and the agents got many orders for coffee, teas, syrup, sugar, etc. Now the goods came on, and there is a howl like that when the oats swindlers played their game upon our farmers. The groceries are said not to be as represented by a long shot, and farmers and others find they paid $10, $15 and $25 for goods that in our home stores could have been had for $6, $10 and $18, or less

When will people learn to mistrust the strangers who continually come around to suck them in with some new game? The REPORTER, has so often warned against these chaps, yet some will get bitten always. Let others beware of agents who are out selling groceries and take care they are not sucked in, now that the thing has leaked out.

The New Mill.

The new mill of Kurtz & Son, at the station, was raised to-day, Thursday.

The firm think that in three weeks the mill will be ready to take in custom wor and all kinds of grain.

Death of Harry Hale

Harry S. Hale died in Bellefonte Friday morning of heart failure. At the time of his death he was lieutenant colonel of the Fifth regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, his resignation, which he tendered a few days ago, not having been accepted. He was mayor of Bellefonte for several terms, a Freemason and very high in the order. He was a son of Dr. Hale, and aged 35 years.

Local Briefs.

——The cold snap of last week did no harm in this section.

——Extract of Vanilla, wholesale and retail, at Murray's.

——The worst enemy that a progressive town has to fight is the indifference of some of its most respectable citizens.

——Read Fauble's flaming ad, in Reporter and give him a call.

——Cleve Dinges paid his home one of his usual flying visits.

——Lace curtains, 89 cts up at Wm. T. Meyer's Cash Bazaar.

——Hon. S. Gilliland was in town the other day.

——See Fauble's new spring stock before purchasing elsewhere.

——Overcoats were needed last Monday—it was damp and chilly.

——See Fauble's stock before purchasing.

——The Centre Democrat says another batch of rank Hungarians arrived in Bellefonte on Wednesday morning.

——Rochester Clothing House, Bellefonte, for fine clothing.

—— Rev. Sam Small is expected to lecture on Prohibition in Bellefonte, next week.

——Fall and winter stock of clothing at the Philad. Brauch.

——Miss Grace Lukenbach, of Bellefonte, is visiting her cousin, Miss Tacy Kreamer.

——All kinds of fly-nets, light and heavy, cheap too, at D. A. Boozers

—Misses Jennie Kreamer, Annie Mingle and Mame Meyer spent several days in Bellefonte this week.

——Ready-made clothing of every description and quality at the Philad. Brauch, Bellefonte.

——Our genial young friend M'Clintick, chief clerk in Kessler's store at Philipsburg, is over on a visit to his parents at Centre Hill, and gave us a handshake.

——Simon Loeb's new clothing store, opposite the Conrad house, is the place for bargains in men and boys' suits.

— In spite of all competition Lewins continues to take the lead in ready made clothing, low prices as well as quality of goods. He gets ahead of all, sells more than all, pleases all, and fits and suits all.

——If you want a good fly-net, light or heavy, cheap, go to Boozer's saddlery.

——Mrs. Wolf, widow of Paul Wolf dec'd, of Miles, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jacob Dinges. She is now 81 years of age.

——Dale & Co. are offering their fine stock of goods at cost; an excellent opportunity for bargains. See ad. in another colum.

——Andy Immel spent Monday in our town and as soon as he left the sky became clouded. Andy is a character in the eastern end.

——A new fish law just signed by Gov. Beaver, gives wardens the right to destroy fish dams, baskets, etc., and authorizes them to arrest persons guilty of violating the law on sight. Heretofore a warrant was necessary, and many offenders thus escaped.

——Murray's Extract of Vanilla is far cheaper and preeminently superior to any other make.

— Governor Beaver has signed the hawkers' and peddlers' bill. It absolutely prohibits the hawking and peddling of foreign or domestic dry goods without a license, except that manufacturers may sell articles of their own manufacture without a license

——There is no better extract of Vanilla than Murray's.

——The foundation for the new Reformed church at Zion, is about completed and the exercises for dedicating the corner stone will take place some time next month, June.

— -Fauble keeps the finest stock of ready made clothing in the county and cannot be undersold by any competitor

The Picnic.

Mr. Dauberman of this place, a member of the Grange picnic committee, informs us that the committee is already planning for the great fall gathering, next September, and will leave nothing undone to make it a greater attraction than last year.

We would advise keeping it up at least one week. The railroad is now posted on the facilities needed to transport the thousands who will attend the great gathering which will combine pleasure and profit.

A Word to Voters.

The voters who changed their places of residence since the September registration, in order to vote on the Constitutional Amendment in June must have their present residence in the election district where they intend to vote certified, to be a qualified voter of the said district when they deposit their ballots. Those voters who failed to pay a State or county tax within two years from June 18 will lose their votes.

The Sick.

We are sorry to learn that Col. Robt. McFarlane, of Bellefonte, is quite ill.

Adolph Loeb, of Bellefonte, his many friends will be pained to learn, is quite ill again, and fears are entertained of his recovery.

Mrs. Gfrerer, of this place, is also on the sick list, of rheumatism.

Ed. Hosterman, of Miles, is seriously ill, from a disease of the stomach, and a younger brother, who, some 3 months ago had an injury to one of his knees which seemed to be healed has found the part to be getting troublesome again. Both are sons of our friend John Hostesman.

Mrs. Benj. Roush, of Madisonburg, is seriously ill, with little hope of recovering.

RR. Wreck.

The east bound freight on Monday morning was wrecked at Ingleby, 2 miles east of Coburn. On one of the cars laden with props the end gave way while the train was in motion and the heavy sticks of timber rolled off and came in collision with the train; four cars were completely wrecked and about 60 rail lengths of the track torn up. The down and up trains, passenger and freight, were delayed until 9 o'clock at night.

Qr. Meeting.

Evangelical Quarterly Meeting at Tusseyville, June 1 and 2; Communion on Sabbath forenoon.

— There are several "dont's" which should be observed whenever two or more women are gathered together, but which, alas! are frequently disregarded. For instance, don't say to a friend, "How stout you are growing!" No lady likes to be told that she is growing or has grown stout. If it be a fact she is doubtless quite well aware of it, and anxious to keep others from discovering it. Don't say, "How thin you are!" either, for both women and men loathe to be told that they are either stout or thin. Unless you can say, "How well you are looking!" it is better to make no remark on the personal appearance of a friend. Don't tell a friend who has on a particularly becoming gown or bonnet that she looks ten years younger in that than in anything you have ever seen her wear. Don't tell her, either, that it is the most becoming thing you have ever seen her wear. That is an impeachment of her taste heretofore, though you probably have no such thoughts.

——Amendment election, June 18

——Fauble's line for ready made clothing is complete in every particular, and cannot be beat by any dealer in the county.

——On Wednesday the State Department chartered the Farmers' Bank of Mifflinburgh, with a capital of $50,000.

——For cheap clothing go to the Rochester clothing house. Bellefonte, largest stock in town.

—Gross Yearick of Phil., and Ph. Meyer of Lindenhall were in town, Wednesday, also D. S. Keller and Cal. Harper in the interest of prohibition.

——For bargains in notions, fancy goods, and ladies furnishing goods, go to the Cash Bazaar, Bellefonte.

——Rev. Laurie, of Bellefonte, will speak in the Evangelical church, of this place, Friday evening, in favor of Prohibition.

——Get your boy a nice suit at Lewins and save a couple of dollars thereby. The largest and best assortment of spring suits, latest styles ever brot to Bellefonte. Lewins leads in ready-made clothing for men and boys.

—Malin, is the way the next postmaster of Bellefonte will spell his name, and there won't be a Fiddler at the swearing in.

——Simon Loeb's new clothing and gents furnishing store, opposite the Conrad house, is the busy place now. Bargains is what draws the people.

——Lace is putting down his new flagstone pavement.

——When in Bellefonte stop and see E. L. Powers $3.00 dress shoe.

——Come and hear Sam Small at 1,30 p. m., next Wednesday.

——Another fine lot of laces and embroideries just received at W. T. Meyer's Cash Bazaar.

——The largest and most complete line of suiting—now on exhibition on our counters—that have ever been shown by us. Suits made to order at the lowest prices. MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors, Bellefonte.

——Mr. William Africa of Huntingdon, drew and has received $15,000 from the Louisiana State Lottery. Mr. Africa has resigned his position as baggage master on the Pennsylvania railroad, but he does not intend because of his luck to be a sluggard or sloth in the future. He has only given up railroading to engage in other and more congenial business, and may his present good luck attend him all through future life.

——What the Philad. Branch does not have in the line of ready-made clothing, i not worth having. The spring stock now on the counters is immense and goes ahead of anything you ever saw. Lewins is King for low prices.

——Ice cream at James Lohr's, alley.

——Rochester Clothing House, Bellefonte, for fine clothing.

——Murray's Vanilla—best—cheapest try it.

The Lewistown Gazette says, Robert P. Barnes, of Centre county, has contracted to handle all the mails at that place for $419 a year. A few days ago he wrote to Postmaster Uttley inquiring if he could not do it all himself with a push cart. Robert has evidently bid for "a pig in a poke," for it now requires a man and a horse and wagon and a boy and a push cart to convey the mails to and from the various trains, and it cannot be done for the above figures.

——Them cheers, a little swindle on our boro, which have caused some of our taxpayers to raise a question on, it appears were bot by a busy body without instructions from the council, were never delivered, a councilman says there's no record of such on minutes, but that the butties smuggled thro pay for what was not authorised, not wanted and never delivered. What's the matter with the auditors? The chairs are said to be second hand public sale stock! they might be all right and too good for some of the previous councilmen who acted as tho they stood on their heads because most of their work was hindformost and upside down. We may get a little closer to the facts in a short time. The present council should direct that this little job be charged back.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment is the only sure cure for Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles ever discovered. It never fails to cure old chronic cases of long standing.

Judge Coons, Maysville, Ky., says: "Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment cured me after years of suffering."

Judge Coffinbury, Cleveland, O., says: "I have found by experience that Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment gives immediate and permanent relief."

We have hundreds of such testimonials. Do not suffer an instant longer. Sold by druggists at 50c & $1 per box. ap21y

——When in Bellefonte stop and see E. L. Powers $3 00 dress shoe.

——Go to Fauble's clothing house for a fine suit of clothing, new spring styles

Cardinal Gibbons is an advocate of high license as against prohibition.

The Presbyterian assembly on Monday had a flurry on the prohibition question. Dr. Crosby did not take to the prohibition idea but the assembly carried a resolution endorsing it.

The produce markets are still weak.

Rev. Schnure, Lutheran missionary to India, returned a short time ago; we were pleased to meet him the other day and find him looking well.

——Lewins beats the state for large assortment of men and boy's clothing—and he beats the world and all clothing stores in it for low prices. There's where you save from $3 to $8 on a suit of clothes.

——Robert McFarlane's hardware store in Bellefonte is headquarters for the celebrated Link Fence Wire. Having bought a car load before the recent advance in price, he is able to sell at very low rates. The link wire has stood the test of several years in our county and has proven first class in all respects. It is so easy to handle and put up and weighs a little less to the rod than any other. Write for prices.

——Get a fly-net, cheaper than elsewhere, at Boozer's saddlery.

——When in Bellefonte stop and see E. L. Powers $3.00 dress shoe.

STAR SPRING WATER.

Saratoga Star Spring Water for sale in bottles and by the glass by all druggists.

Sprucetown.

Mr. Harter of the Red Mill has had his mill supplied with rollers, and is now prepared to make roller flour. He has the advantage over some other mills, as he can now turn out roller flour, and also flour made by the old method.

Mr. Adam Smith of Centre Hill is making some improvements, among which is an implement shed. That is right Mr. Smith it certainly pays to keep farming implements in the dry.

Mr. J. P. Runkle also intends building a piece to his smithshop now occupied by Mr. Harwood.

Mr. Henderson of Philadelphia was the guest of D. R. Sweetwood over Sunday.

Mrs. Plotts of Muncy is home on a visit to her parents at Potters Mills.

The citizens of Sprucetown intend to observe decoration ceremonies at half past six.

There will be temperance lectures at Sprucetown by Messrs Fortney and Cooper on Thursday evening May 30th. Also Friday and Saturday evenings by Rev. Owen Hicks.

——For low prices and good goods go to Wm. T. Meyer's Cash Bazaar on Spring st., Bellefonte.

Announcements.

PROTHONOTARY.

We are authorized to announce that M. I. Gardner, of Howard Boro, will be a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to Democratic usages.

PAINTING.

The undersigned are prepared to take contracts for house painting. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed

JOHN T. LEE,
FRANK ARNEY.

——A dollar saved is a dollar earned which can be done by buying clothes from the Rochester Clothing House, Bellefonte, largest stock of spring suits in the county.

Males Still Rule in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 15. — The house by vote of 90 to 44 defeated the amendment to strike the word "male" out of the constitution.

Montana Democratic.

HELENA, Mont., May 16.—It is confidently stated that the constitutional convention will be Democratic by about five majority.

Woman's Suffrage in Michigan.

LANSING, Mich., May 16. — The woman's municipal suffrage bill has passed the house.

WHAT YOU WILL FIND

—A-T T-H-E—

Rochester Clothing House.

:-O-:

A Handsome line of Men's Sacks and Cutaway Suits.
—O—
Children's Suits of all kinds and prices.
—O—
The finest line of Pants ever shown in the County.
—O—
All the Latest Styles and Shapes of Hats.
—O—
The finest selection of Neck Wear in the County.
—O—
Percal and White Shirts by the hundreds.
—O—
The most complete line of Furnishing Goods that you have ever seen.
—O—
The greatest value for the least money.
—O—
The very finest makes and fits of Clothing.
—O—
The best equipped clothing store in Central Penn'a.
—O—
That if what you buy from us don't suit you when taken home, if returned, money will be cheerfully refunded.

:-O-:

M. FAUBLE,
Proprietor.

REYNOLD'S NEW BANK BUILDING, BELLEFONTE

ROCHESTER CLOTHING HOUSE, - - BELLEFONTE, PA.

WELL DRILLING.

Mr. Clemens, of Mifflin county, will come into this valley about 1st of May with his steam drilling machine. Persons desiring wells put down on their premises, upon favorable terms, can leave their orders at the Reporter office. 25aptt

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Lewisburg, Centre and Spruce Creek Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company No. 233 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa., on Tuesday, June 11th, 1889, at 12 o'clock, M. Election for President and Directors same day and place. JAMES R. M'CLURE, Secretary. td

TRY YOUR LUCK! send us the names of two new subscribers, at $1.50 cash each, and will send you the Centre Reporter one year free, and six months for each additional name. This is simply as an experiment, with nothing in it for us, all for you, and the offer is only good until July 15 next. Try your luck at once.

WOOL WANTED.

The highest market price paid for all kinds of Wool, at all times, by W. M. Allison & Bro., Potters Mills. 2my4t

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SELLING OFF AT COST!

Having engaged in other business requiring our attention elsewhere, we will sell off our entire stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hard ware, Queensware, Glassware, etc., AT COST, for Cash or approved paper or produce.

Call at once! and secure bargains, as the stock is complete and perfect in quality.

DALE & CO,
CENTRE HALL.

PETER HOFFER, Centre Hall, sells the Osborne & Co's Harvesting Implements, the Clipper Sidehill Plow, the Strait's Patent Reversible Sulky Plow, the Elmira Spring Harrow, also the Union Meat Chopper, and the Expert Grain and Fertilizer Drill, the Lighthouse Feedcutter, and Iron Water and Feed Troughs. 2my3m
Also the celebrated Albright Hayrake.

—BUILDING LOTS, $40 to $60 per lot, ¼ of a mile east of station, for sale on easy terms. Apply to Frederick Kurtz. 3m